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VOL. XIII. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895. NO. 14.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Proposals to Reduce Marriage License Fee--And to Change the Name of Hanging Dog.

GOOD ROADS FIND FAVOR.

More Filibustering by Honest Democrats--They Can't Help It--Resolutions Favoring Giving the University Appropriation to Public Schools.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29—20TH DAY.

The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. J. N. Cole, of Edenton Street Methodist church. In his prayer the minister referred to Representative Williams, and prayed that he might be restored to health and usefulness.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The following bills were reported:

Senator Fortune, senate bill, to improve the public roads of North Carolina; favorably.

Senator Long, a petition from citizens of Davidson county to repeal the merchants' purchase tax; unfavorably.

Also, senate bill 190, to amend chapter 436, laws of 1889, concerning deposit of county bonds in banks; unfavorably.

Senator Candler; senate bill 101, to make marriage license fee $1.50; unfavorably.

Senator Abell, senate bill 181, a resolution to balance off claims on the treasurer's books; favorably.

Also, senate bill 141, to repeal chapter 193, laws 1891, with substitute, and requesting that this bill be referred to the committee on railroads and railroad commission.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

203, senate bill, Candler, to amend chapter 130, laws of 1895, relating to normal schools.

207, senate resolution, Brown, a resolution relating to the appropriations to the university competing with private educational institutions.

This resolution sets forth that during the past four years, the state has appropriated to the university the sum of one hundred and five thousand dollars; that the term of the public schools is less than thirteen weeks, and that the cause of public education is therefore suffering. The resolution favors the giving of all the money the state can raise and spend for education, to the public school system with a view to extending the public school term and increasing its efficiency.

NEW LAWS.

The committee on enrolled bills represented the following laws as enrolled:

To legalize the marriage of J. A. and M. A. Prevatt.

To incorporate the Bank of Edenton.

To authorize the committee on privileges and elections to appoint subcommittees.

To amend chapter 258, laws of 1891

To amend chapter 417, section 1, laws of 1893.

To amend section 1114 of the Code.

137, senate bill, to amend section 3652 of the Code concerning fees collected by court clerks, was taken up. The amendment provides that registers of deeds may collect their own fees and thus relieve the clerks of some responsibilities. The bill passed its second and third readings.

139, senate bill, to prohibit prize fighting in North Carolina, was taken up. The bill prohibits all kinds of fighting or prizes or money, and prohibits betting on same. The Governor is empowered to call out the militia, if necessary, to prevent any such fighting in the State. The bill passed its second and third readings.

122, senate bill, to amend section 1,111 of the Code, for the protection of females, was re-referred to the judiciary committee.

163, senate bill, to permit the shipment of game from the state; passed its second and third readings.

191, senate bill, to reduce the marriage license fee to $1.50, was taken up. The bill was reported unfavorably by the committee.

The senate then adjourned till thi morning at 11 o'clock.

In the face of the adverse report, and called on all the widowers, bachelors, young men, and the clerks and reporters in the senate to support the bill. He said that when the marriage license was made $3, times were flush. Cotton was selling at 12½ to 15 cents per pound; corn was somewhere about $1 a bushel, and everybody felt good and could get money. Now everything was down, down, down; cotton at 4 cents corn at 40 cents, pork at almost nothing, nd he thought marriage licenses should come down too.

Senator Franck said if the gentleman from Sampson (Fowler) wanted to go into matrimonial life, and did not have the price, he would propose a collection for his special benefit.

Senator White, of Alamance, gave the matter a serious phase when he argued, with force, that the present fee for marriage license was extortionate and was a burdensome tax. He cited the fact that a great many poor people worked for fifty cents a day—some for less—and a marriage license fee represented six days of hard work with them.

Senators White, of Alamance, and Fowler proved to be the only friends the bill had, however, and it was tabled by a huge majority.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 a. m., prayer by Rev. R. H. Tuttle, of this city. The House journal was read in part and approved.

There being no petitions to present, the judiciary committee reported the following bills unfavorably, viz:

132, for the relief of Miss Maria F. Skinner; 321, to prevent the adulteration of candy; 535, to allow Berry Yancey to draw a salary; 164, to allow the commissioners of Hyde county to levy a special tax; to change the name of French Broad Company.

They reported favorably 54, bill to amend chapter 98, laws 1893.

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported that the following bills were properly enrolled: 33, to incorporate the Wampum cotton mills of New Hanover county; 27, to change the name of the town of Raymouth to Woolsey.

The Finance Committee reported bill 49, for the relief of Mary M. Hurter, referred to committee on pensions; 87, to amend laws of 1893, re-referred to committee on pensions; 87, to amend laws of 1893, re-referred to committee on finance; 343, to incorporate Steele's Mills in Richmond county, favorably, calender.

NEW BILLS.

Mr. Keitfley introduced a bill to amend the general school law of North Carolina; abolishes office of county superintendant and transfers functions of office to chairman of county commissioners; provides for a county examiner of teachers and makes other changes in the present school law.

It was ordered that 500 copies of the bill be printed.

377, to establish a new county out of Richmond county; referred to the committee on cities, counties, towns, and townships.

Also, 379, in relation to the adoption of books to be used in the public schools; referred to the committee on education.

381, Abbott, to amend laws of 1893; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Also, 382, to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

387, Harris, by request.

389, Crews, to regulate teaching in the public schools of the state; to the committee on education.

Also, 390, to relieve officers of the public roads of the state; to the committee on public roads.

391, Mr. White of Bladen, to change the name of Hanging Dog township, in the county of Cherokee, to Campbell township.

This bill created a great deal of merriment.

Mr. Campbell said the best people of the state lived in Hanging Dog township, and they were all Republicans. He protested against changing the name.

The bill of Mr. Smith, of Gates, house bill 62, then came up on its third reading and was discussed and discussed, and amended and discussed by Messrs. Ray and Winbone, White, Peebles and Smith and others, and after being amended so as to destroy much of the original force of the bill, it passed its third reading and was ordered to be engrossed and sent to the senate.

40 and 60, house bills, were passed over unfavorably, 41, 89 and 97 reported on unfavorably, were laid on the table.

The following bills passed second and third readings:

69, to work convicts on the public roads of McDowell county; 94, to prohibit the sale of liquors within two miles of Olivet church, Edgecombe county; 214, to allow trustees of Why Not Academy to make title; 119, to amend sections 3609 and 3610 of the code so as to provide for continuing the publication of the Colonial Records; 121, to correct a clerical error in section 2, chapter 473, laws of 1893; 124, to amend section 1597 of the code by adding "household furniture and jewelry."

SECOND READING.

The following bills passed their second reading:

131, to amend the Code, section 503; 111, to allow the working of convicts on the public roads of Lincoln county; calendar.

BILLS ENROLLED FOR RATIFICATION.

A message from the Senate announced the final passage of the following bills, which were enrolled for ratification:

To amend the charter of Piedmont Bank.

To incorporate the Swain Lumber and Boom Company.

repeal chapter 102, laws of 1893.

incorporate David Lodge 118, I. O. O. Fellows.

To amend section 1114 of the Code of North Carolina.

To amend laws of 1893.

To amend chapter 258, laws of 1891.

Resolutions authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to appoint special committees to take testimony, &c.

The following bills were then taken from the calendar and acted upon:

363, to extend the charter of the Harriman, Franklin and South Atlantic Railroad Company; passed its three readings and was sent to the senate without engrossment.

5, senate bill, to levy a special tax to build a bridge across Tuckasiege river, in Jackson county; to the committee on finance.

Bill to amend the code; referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Bill to allow dentists further time to register; to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Resolution to pay for black-boards; to the committee on finance.

98, senate, to amend the charter incorporating the Farmers' Fire Insurance Company by amending laws of 1889; placed on the calendar.

135, senate, to make May 30, federal decoration day, a legal holiday; passed its several readings.

Bill to restore 6 per cent as the legal rate of interest; to the committee on the judiciary.

195, senate bill, to amend the code, relative to tram roads in Moore county; placed on the calendar at the request of Mr. Robinson.

Senate resolution in regard to public printing, referred to committee on public printing.

To incorporate girls' training school at Franklington, taken up by unanimous consent, and passed its second and third readings and sent to the senate for concurrence.

125, house bill, reported unfavorably and tabled.

127, house bill, was tabled.

Quite a spirited debate sprang up on Mr. Campbell's bill, to reduce the poll tax of Cherokee county, which he said "amounted to $2,90, a disgrace to any civilized country." Much amusing delay was caused by the Democratic lawyers, Messrs. Robinson, Winborne, Smith, of Gates, and Ray questioning Mr. Campbell on his bill, which, after considerable discussion, was referred to the committee on finance.

[The reporter has full stenographic notes of this debate which only want of space prevents his giving to the taxpayers of the State to show who are obstructing the business of legislation in the House.]

Senate Res. 193. House Res. 410 instructing the committee on printing to let out the printing to the lowest responsible bidder was referred to the committee on public printing.

130. To reduce price of marriage license was tabled.

184, to protect travellers on public roads against barbed wire fences, making it unlawful to erect a barbed wire fence without putting rail or plank on top. The bill was recommended favorably and applies only to Rowan—amended by adding Macon, Haywood, Bladen, Rockingham, Green, Davie, Catawba, Caswell, Stokes, Richmond, Rutherford, Pitt, Yadkin, Wilkes, New Hanover.

On motion of Mr. French the bill, with amendments, was referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Lineback, with consent, introduced a bill to levy a tax on public ferries. Referred to committee on finance.

The following bills passed their several readings:

THE FARMERS' INSURANCE BILL.

The bill to amend the charter of the farmers' fire and storm insurance association was called up by Mr. McKenzie and provoked considerable discussion.

Mr. Lee of Haywood, moved to refer it to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Bagwell explained that the delay, caused by not passing the bill, would cost the farmers a considerable amount of money.

Mr. McKenzie said he was glad that he was not a lawyer. Since he came here, he found that no two of them could agree on any question, and they would not agree about this bill if it went to the judiciary committee, which was made up of lawyers.

Mr. Smith, a lawyer from Gates, who claimed to be a farmer, favored sending it to the judiciary committee, lest it might have some provisions that would not stand the test of the law.

Mr. McKenzie thought he had already informed the gentleman that this bill was not a new bill, it only wanted to extend the benefits of the association to other counties, and that the bill had already been tested in the courts.

Mr. Smith insisted on referring it to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Chilcutt opposed it.

A vote was taken, a division called for, and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 35 ayes to 29 nays.

186 and 260, house bills, were tabled.

187, Baker of Edgecombe, to amend the Code, passed its several readings, with an amendment, by Winborne.

229, provides that administrator shall give the names of the heirs in his returns, passed its several readings. So did the bill to amend laws of 1889 dividing the boundary lines between Wilkes and Ashe counties; 269, to incorporate Murfreesboro High School; 237, to allow Trinity Land Company to own 300 acres of land; 279, to amend chapter 147, laws of 1887, and the law to incorporate Steele's Mill, in Richmond county.

The house then adjourned till 10 a. m. Wednesday.

A PURE FOOD MOVEMENT.

Adulterated Products Must be Labelled--The "County of Scotland" a Matter of Much Debate in the House.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30TH—21ST DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, and opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Daniels of the First Presbyterian church.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The following reports were submitted:

50, senate bill, Westmoreland, regulating the public printing and binding; unfavorably.

38 and 39, senate bills, Candler, with a substitute, to fix the maximum schedule of charges for selling leaf tobacco in warehouses, recommending that the substitute do pass.

Senator Long, senate bill 124, to repeal chapter 4, laws 1893.

Senator Franck, senate bill 191, to amend section 3850, relating to the weight of unbolted corn meal; unfavorably.

Also, senate bill 203, to amend chapter 120, laws of 1893, relating to Cullowhee normal school, in Jackson county; favorably.

Also, senate bill 168, relating to the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors, with a substitute, recommending that the substitute do pass.

175, senate bill, Cook, to regulate the employment of labor; with a request that this bill be referred to the committee on propositions and grievances. It was referred.

80, senate bill, Adams, to facilitate the trial of causes and reduce the expenses of courts; unfavorably.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

219, senate bill, Long, authorizing the award of the public printing to the lowest bidder.

221, senate bill, Candler, to repeal chapter 98, laws of 1887, relative to town charters.

223, senate bill, Norris, to amend section 2218 of the Code, for the encouragement and promotion of agriculture.

224, senate bill, Hoover, to amend section 1719, of the Code, to reduce registration fees. Referred to committee on finance.

226, senate bill, Farthing, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors.

BILLS ON SECOND AND THIRD READING.

203, senate bill, to amend chapter 120, laws of 1893, with reference to the Cullowhee graded school, in Jackson county; passed its second and third readings.

140, senate bill, was tabled.

149, senate bill, with reference to the improvement of the public roads by working convicts thereon, was taken up, and was, after some discussion, postponed till today for further consideration.

190, senate bill, to amend chapter 436, laws of 1889, was tabled.

188, senate bill, to abolish the inferior court of Swain county. Senator Moody said this court was a useless affair; that it was established by the Democratic magistrates and county commissioners for the especial purpose of trying and annoying Republicans and Populists. The bill passed its second and third readings, Senator Abell voting against it.

71, senate bill, to define butter and to regulate the sale thereof, was taken up. This bill provides that nothing but the product of pure milk shall be sold under the name of "butter;" that any *semblance* of butter shall have on the package, in which it is held, a label showing the ingredients of which the substance is composed. A violation of this law is made a misdemeanor.

Senator Moody introduced this bill; also bills to define lard and regulate the sale thereof, and to regulate the sale of fresh meats. He spoke on his bill and said that whenever any effort was made along the line of securing pure food, the news of that movement flew over the country with lightning-like rapidy, and the adulterated food makers were at once on hand to prevent the success of that movement. His bill had not been introduced three days before the great concern of Fairbanks & Co., of St. Louis, had its representatives here. They had been to him and said the passage of his bill would ruin a part of their business. He did not want to ruin anybody's business, but he wanted to make people tell the truth about what they were selling.

"There are no farmers here," thundered Senator Moody, "lobbying for their interests. They (the farmers) do not attempt to sell anything under a false name. They take the products of their dairies—of their pastures and sell to the consumer the pure article. They meet grievous and ruinous competition in adulterated products, and *that* competition is what we want to break down. I do not wish to prevent the sale of adulterated products; but when they are sold, I want the people to know what is being sold and what they are buying. As long as we surrender our markets to these fraudulent products, our own honest farmers must be at a disadvantage."

The bill passed its second and third readings without a dissenting vote.

Senator Mercer was added to the committee on the judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Senator Fortune introduced a bill relating to liabilities of citizens to work on the public roads.

The senate adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. L. L. Smith, member from Cleveland.

Mr. Turner moved that further reading of the minutes be dispensed with. Mr. Peebles objected and the reading was continued.

MEMORIALS AND PETITIONS.

Petition by Mr. Crumel, from citizens of Yadkin county praying to be delivered from excessive taxation for selling liquor and praying to amend laws to strike out $200 tax and insert $25. Committee on propositions and grievances.

By Robinson, petition of citizens of Anson county asking for the passage of a temperance law like the Mississippi liquor law.

Mr. Ewart, of committee on privileges and elections, filed depositions in contested election cases of Norman and Smith vs. Carlisle and Payne, Gatling vs. Smith of Gates, and Newsome vs. Winborne of Hertford.

The following bills passed third readings and were sent to the Senate for concurrence-

79, house bill, to repeal chapter 455, laws of 1893.

Bill 291 was reported on unfavorably and placed upon the calendar.

275, to amend the Code, reported unfavorably and placed on the calendar. So of bills 230 and 203.

16, house bill, in regard to convicts on the county farm in Bertie county, and 218 to change township lines in Forsythe county, were placed on the calendar.

NEW BILLS.

The following new bills were introduced and referred:

420, Young, to amend the code; to the committee on the judiciary.

424, Williams of Craven, to return certain old records of Craven county; to the committee on counties, cities, towns, and townships.

427, Peace, to amend the public laws of 1893; to the committee on the judiciary.

428, Ewart, to appoint women as notaries public; to the committee on the judiciary.

429, Ewart, bill to protect inn-keepers; to the committee on propositions and grievances.

430, to amend laws of 1889, relating to pensions. Referred to committee on pensions.

Passed second reading—calendar.

Bill by Spease to allow policy-holders to collect what is due them without going out of the State.

111, senate resolution, 383 house, Hileman, to appoint joint committee of the senate and house on retrenchment of public expenses, with the power to investigate the different departments of the government and report what reduction in expenses and salaries may be made, if any, passed second and third readings and was ordered to be engrossed for ratification.

111, house bill, Reinhardt, to work county convicts on public roads in Lincoln county. Passed third reading and ordered enrolled for ratification.

Special Order.

COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

The bill to establish, out of a part of Richmond county, a new county to be called Scotland, now came up for discussion. This bill had drawn to the city a large number of the prominent citizens of Rockingham, Laurinburg and Maxton. These were eagerly waiting to hear the fate of the bill. For a long time, the people of this section, who are chiefly Scotch, have been trying to get a county of their own named after their fatherland, but heretofore their efforts have been defeated. The rivalry betwen Maxton and Laurinburg for the county seat has also been in their way. Laurinburg wants the new court house and so does Maxton. Leading men from Maxton have been working against the bill in its present shape and the Rockingham people oppose the new county in any shape. So there was much interest aroused, when the question came up for action before the House.

The measure was discussed by Messrs. Williams of Craven, French of New Hanover, White of Bladen, Phillips of Pitt, and Young of Wake, in favor of the bill; and by Messrs. Payne of Robeson, Yates of Richmond, Burnham of Buncombe, Lineback of Forsythe, McKenzie of Rowan, Hunter of Madison, Smith of Gates and Ray of Macon, against it.

Mr. Henderson moved to amend by submitting the matter to all the voters of Richmond county.

Mr. Ray moved to amend by making the new county responsible for their proportionate part of all the indebtedness of Richmond county. The amendment was accepted by Messrs. White and French.

Mr. Burnham asked which was the easiest way to get to Rockingham from Laurenburg or from upper Richmond county?

Mr. Yates explained that owing to Little river it was more inconvenient for people in upper Richmond than from Laurenburg to get to Rockingham.

Mr. French moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Henderson so as to submit this question to the qualified voters within the bounds of the new county, He believed in local self-government and thought if the people in the territory of the new county wanted it, they ought to have it.

Mr. Hunter, of Madison, spoke at some length. The new county would come into existence saddled with $9,000 indebtedness, and then there would be a new court house to build—new courts, new grand-juries and new petit-juries to be provided for, causing additional indebtedness. Legal gentlemen tell me they would have ample time to clear their dockets at the regular terms, but it is not done because of delay and continuances made by the legal fraternity and the court officers. Mr. Hunter opposed the bill.

Mr. Smith, of Gates, followed in the same deliberate manner that characterized the speech of Mr. Hunter. He discussed the proposition of permitting any locality to set up a separate county for themselves. Both of these gentlemen talked very deliberately and earnestly.

Mr. Peebles: "I would like to ask the gentleman if, like other prophets, he is without honor in his own country?"

Mr. Young thought the opposition to the bill came from people of Richmond county because they wanted to dodge the county debt. Now, the people of this new county propose to tax themselves to pay this debt. This new county has a larger territory than any one of 28 counties already formed, and a larger voting population than any one of 21 counties.

Mr. Young began to read.

Mr. Ray asked him how many people there were in the county of Wake, and why he did not form several new counties out of Wake.

Mr. Young replied that they would when their own people asked for it and proposed to share all the indebtedness and obligations of the county, as these people have done.

At the end of Mr. Young's speech, Mr. White called for the previous question. The call was sustained.

The first question came up on the amendment of Mr. Henderson as amended by Mr. French.

Mr. Payne called for the ayes and noes. Mr. French's amendment carried, ayes 48, noes 43. The next vote was on the passage of the amendment as amended. The vote stood 55 ayes to 33 noes. The bill, as amended, was then put upon its second reading, and passed by the following vote:

Final vote on the passage of the bill to create the county of Scotland:

Ayes—Messrs. Abbott, Aiken, Alexander of Mecklenburg, Bagwell, Baker, Bateman, Cheek, Cox, Crews, Crumel, Drew, Edwards, Elledge, Ellis, French, Harrelson, Harris of Hyde, Higgins of Yancey, Hooker, House, Howard, Julian, Keathley, Kell, King, Lawrence, Leary, Mayes, McCall, McClammy, McLean, McLeod, Mewborne, Michael, Nelson, Peace, Phillips of Pitt, Pool, Robinson, Saunders, Smith of Caswell, Smith of Cleveland, Smith of Stanly, Speas, Sutton, Taylor, Tomlinson, Vickers, White, Williams of Craven, Winborne, Wooten and Young—52.

Noes—Messrs. Bean, Bryan, Burnham, Carlyle, Chilcutt, Crawford, Croom, Crumpler, Darden, Flack, Gentry, Grizzard, Harrington, Higgins of Alleghany, Hileman, Hunter, Johnson, Leinbach, McKenzie, McKinney, Mitchell, Payne, Peebles, Phillips of Randolph, Bascoe, Ray, Reynolds, Reinhardt, Smith of Gates, Squires, Strickland, Thomas, Turner of Mitchell, Turner of Polk, Walker, Woodard and Yates—38

A motion to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading failed, and the house adjourned till Wednesday at 10 a. m.

HOUSE PERSONALS AND NOTES.

Mr. Julian desires to be put on record as voting with Mr. McKenzie against the re-reference of the bill to amend charter of the Farmers Fire and Storm Insurance Association.

The filibustering yesterday was not done by Democrats exclusively. We try to give the truth, no matter whom it hurts.

CHARGES FOR TOBACCO SALES

Is a Matter of Much Debate in the Senate. The Public Printing up Again--The Lowest Bidder Will Get it.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 31st—22ND DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Bagley, of Greensboro.

The following petitions were offered:

Senator Paddison, from ladies of Warsaw, against the repeal of the liquor law in that town; also one from citizens of the same town on the same matter.

NEW LAWS.

The following bills were reported as enrolled:

To amend section 1717 of the Code.

To amend chapter 283, laws of 1893, amending the charter of the Louisburg Savings Bank.

157, senate bill, 6, house bill, by Black, to fix the fees of solicitors and receiverships in cases of infants.

Fowler, senate bill 158, house bill 20, to amend chapter 359, laws 1885; unfavorably.

Adams, senate bill 206, to amend chapter 301, laws 1893, relating to obstruction of certain streams in Moore county.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

Wall, senate bill 230, to amend the charter of Salisbury; also senate bill 231, to let publication of the county exhibit to the lowest bidder.

Long, senate bill 232, to require railroad companies to redeem unused tickets.

Candler, senate bill 233, to authorize the Secretary of State to supply Jackson county with certain reports.

Senator Lindsay, senate bill 234, to curtail work and expense in connection with local legislation.

Senator Stephens, senate bill 235, to incorporate Hilliard Presbyterian church in Caswell county.

Senator Hurley, senate bill 236, to authorize the commissioners of Montgomery county to sell half of the jail lot.

Senator Adams, senate bill 237, to amend the charter of Southern Pines.

BILLS ON SECOND READING.

29, senate bill, to regulate the charges of auction sales of tobacco on floors of tobacco warehouses, was taken up. This bill adopts the Durham schedule of charges for selling tobacco—viz, ten cents per pile for each pile of tobacco under one hundred pounds weight, and at the rate of ten cents per hundred for all weight over one hundred pounds in addition to the ten cents for the first hundred pounds. The bill provides that the auction fees shall be fifteen cents per pile for each pile of one hundred pounds or less, and twenty-five cents for each pile in excess of one hundred pounds. Another provision is that the gross commission on sales shall be 2½ per cent. The bill is to go into effect in October 1895.

Considerable discussion was indulged in on the measure. Senators Sigmon, Forbes and Abell were for a re-reference of the bill to the committee for further consideration.

Senator Bellamy, who introduced the bill, said he was from a tobacco-growing district containing sixty thousand population—a district which took the prize for tobacco at the World's Fair over all competition. He had met the parties who had been here, and they had all expressed themselves as satisfied with the provisions of the bill. He read a number of letters from parties favoring the bill, which were of a character similar to this:

NASHVILLE, N. C., Jan, 26.

Hon. J. C. Bellamy:

"I hear so much about your tobacco bill that I want to say to you again, press your bill. You have a man up there, Mr. ———, who is doing all he can against it, and is calling on some men here to get a few good Populists to go there and prevent the bill from passing. A few warehousemen and their bosses are doing all they can to send up some of our friends to work against the bill. Mr. ——— belongs to their ring, and is sent up as the tool that he has always been. You know that what the ring opposes is to our interest as farmers, and we ask you to take care of our interests. If those who oppose our interests want to leave the state, let them go."

These letters were presented by Senator Bellamy as a part of his remarks.

The bill then passed its second reading, and, under a suspension of the rules, passed its third reading by a vote of 35 to 5.

The senate adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 10 a. m., and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Jones, of Greensboro.

The journal was partially read and approved.

Mr. Ewart filed depositions in the contested election cases of Norman and Smith vs. Payne and Carlyle.

[Continued on fourth page.]

MANY GRAVES IN THE DEEP.

A Direful and Distressing Marine Disaster--Hundreds of People Drowned.

THE SINKING OF THE "ELBE."

Only Nineteen One People Saved—Out of Three Hundred Who Were on Board -- The Steamer Sinks With Bursting Sound --Heartrending Cries From All Quarters

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, Captain Von Gossel, from Bremen yesterday for New York, via. Southampton, has been sunk in collision with the British steamer Crathie, bound from Rotterdam for Aberdeen.

At the time of sending this dispatch, the exact

LOSS OF LIFE IS UNKNOWN,

but report has it that it was enormous. The disaster occurred before daylight this morning at a point some thirty miles from the Hook of Holland.

The first intimation of the disaster came from Lowestoff, Suffolk, one of the chief English fishing ports. Late this afternoon a despatch was received from that place saying that it was reported there that a trans-Atlantic line steamer had been

SUNK IN THE NORTH SEA,

and that the loss of life was very great. The first dispatches stated that there had been three hundred and fifty persons on the Elbe, and that only nineteen had been saved, the rescued having been landed at Lowestoft by fishing smacks. Later despatches to the Exchange Telegraph company and to Lloyds confirmed the report of the loss of the steamer, and still later it was learned that the Crathie, the steamer that sunk the Elbe, had put into Maas Luis, Holland, in a damaged condition. She reported that she had been in collision with

AN UNKNOWN OCEAN STEAMER.

Towards evening, over two hours and a half after the news had reached the London offices of the Associated Press and had been cabled to America, the agents in this city of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company received the following cable message:

"Most deplorable news from Lowestoft. It states Elbe sunk through collision; six this morning. Boat No. 3, with third officer Stallburgh, Purser Weser, Engineer Neussell and nineteen persons landed at Lowestoft. No further news so far."

It was at first hoped that the reports of the disaster had been exaggerated and that most, if not all, the passengers and crew had escaped, either by means of the ship's boats, or by being picked up by passing vessels. But, as time wore on, it was apparent that the first reports of the sinking of the steamer

HAD MINIMIZED THE HORRORS

of the disaster. Many dispatches were forwarded to Maas Luis, to the commander of the steamer Crathie, asking him if he had rescued any of the Elbe's passengers. Up to a late hour, however, no answers were received to these dispatches, and the belief grew that the Crathie, after the accident had rather sought her own safety than to rescue the people on the doomed Elbe. From the details now at hand, it is learned that the Elbe was proceeding along at her usual rate of speed and keeping the ordinary look-outs.

THE NIGHT WAS DARK

but there was no gale. Suddenly the forward look-out on the Elbe reported to the officer on deck that the lights of a steamer were close aboard over the port bow. Before the course of the Elbe could be changed, so as to sheer her off from the approaching steamer, the latter struck her just abaft the engine room, going through her plates as though they were pasteboard, and sticking her nose almost

COMPLETELY THROUGH THE HULL

of the Elbe. For a time the Crathie held the Elbe on her uose, but then her engines were reversed and she backed out of the aperture she had made. As she did so, the water rushed into the Elbe in a torrent and she began immediately to settle. The officer in charge of the ship at once saw that she was doomed, and gave hurried orders to

CLEAR AWAY THE LIFE BOATS

for launching. Three of the boats were cleared, swung outward on the davits and lowered; but one of them, shortly after it got clear of the steamer, capsized and it is thought that all of its occupants were drowned. The first boat contained the third officer, chief engineer, purser and about twenty of the passengers. These are the passengers who were picked up by a fishing smack and taken to Lowestoft.

Mr. Karl Hoffmann, of Grand Island, Neb., is among the survivors. He is in a condition of terrible distress from the

LOSS OF HIS WIFE AND SON.

He pathetically exhibited, to the representative of the Associated Press, a gold watch that his wife had slipped into his hand as she parted with him to go to the starboard side of the steamer when the order to that effect was given. He said:

A SUVIVORS STORY.

"We left Bremerhaven on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Our cabin was one of the second class and was within six feet of the spot which received the full force of the shock. My wife, child and I were asleep, when I was awakened at 5:30 o'clock by what seemed to be the ringing of the gong that is used to call the passengers to meals. Finding that it was dark, I jumped out of my birth, but heard nothing to warn me. I went back to my birth again and immediately heard the

RUSHING OF FEET AND SHOUTING.

I concluded something serious had happened, and got some clothing. I awakened my wife and child, who hurriedly dressed, and then we all ran along the corridor with the others to the deck. I was knocked down stairs when I reached the top, but my feet caught in a hook and I managed to save myself from being trampled upon. I got to the port side and saw that great damage had resulted from the collision. The water was then

RUSHING INTO THE STEAMER

in a great torrent. The air was very dark, though the sky was clear. The sea was very rough. Two boats were lowered. I caught my boy and threw him into one of the boats. Calling my wife to accompany me, I got into it, but that moment there was a shout for the women and children to go to the starboard side. Slipping her watch into my hand, my wife left me and the boy was taken out of the boat. While I sat there, I saw one boat swamped. We tried to rescue those in the water, but all save one, Anna Boerker, were lost.

"We saw many vessels but could not attract their attention. We used

SAILS AND SHIRTS FOR SIGNALS,

but the passing vessels paid no attention to them. Eventually the signals were answered by smack, Wilddower."

"After the collision, rockets were fired from the steamer but no help came. I think it was impossible that any others were rescued, as the ship sank almost immediately after we had left it. I do not believe that the steerage passengers were aware of the accident, because the collision did not make much noise. We were exposed to a

HEAVY SEA AND BITTER WINDS

for over five hours. The boat shipped water constantly."

The Elbe was a four-masted iron screw steamer, 420 feet long, 45 feet beam, and 38 feet 5 inches depth of hold. Her tonnage was 2,816 net, 4,110 gross. She had four decks and nine bulkheads. Her engines were of the compound type, the cylinders measuring 60x60 and 85x60 inches, and were of 5,600 indicated horse power. She was built in Glasgow in 1881 by the Fairfield Engineering and Ship Building company. She was last surveyed at New York in 1893. She had accommodations for 120 first cabin passengers, 130 second cabin passengers, and 900 steerage passengers.

The Crathie is an iron screw steamer of about 475 tons. She is commanded by Capt. Kennedy. Following is a full list of the Elbe's officers: Captain, K. Von Goessel; first officer, G. Wilhelms; second officer, J. Hellmers; third officer, Theodore Stollberg; fourth officer W. Buhr; chief engineer, A. Neussel; second engineer, H. Buddelmann; third engineer, T. Albig; fourth engineers, W. Lotz, J. Krieth, L. Wills; purser, Wefer; surgeon, Dr. A. Reichardt; assistant purser, P. Schlutius; chief steward, J. P. Schunder; second steward, J. Bundtsen; chief cook, C. Grapengeter; second cook, J. Haas.

AN AMERICAN SAFE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 30.—County Commissioner John Vevera, of this city, was a passenger on the wrecked steamer Elbe, and was among the saved. His wife to-day received a cablegram from him dated Lowestoft, and reading: "Elbe is lost; over 300 drowned, but I am safe.

Only Twenty Lives Saved of all Who Were on the Fated Steamer Elbe.

LOWESTOFT, Eng., Jan. 31.—A handful of the survivors of the Elbe, clustering around a hotel fire, indulged in the most bitter criticism of the ship which rammed and sunk the Elbe. They all claim that she should have stood by the Elbe, and that if she had done so a great many lives would have been saved.

THE WHISKY TRUST.

Some Obstreperous Stockholders Cause the Appointment of Receivers--A Lively Legal Fight in Sight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Judge Grosscup has, in compliance with application from various stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company, appointed receivers for that company. John I Waterbury, a member of the stockholders' protective committee of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, (the whisky trust) said today that it was his opinion and that of the committee, that the receivers were but temporarily appointed, and that the court would give a hearing on the appointment of permanent receivers. Owing to the absence of counsel and one of the committee in the West, the circular which was promised stockholders would probably not be out today.

Judge Grosscup's action is severely criticized on the street. It is claimed that the appointment of receivers was made at his home after the regular court hours, and that the officers of the court connived at the suppression of the news for a day and a half. The fact that he appointed, as one of the receivers, the man who is charged with wrecking the company, and as the other, the partner of a man who has entered suit against the company for $500,000, is commented upon unfavorably. It is believed that the receivers will order the temporary closing of the trust distilleries.

WAR CLOUD HANGS HEAVY.

Mexico Will Probably Have to Contend With all Central America.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 30.—A telegram was received here today, from Guatemala, verifying the rumor that the Associated Press has had for the last ten days, that a confederation of the Central American republics had been formed. Central America will stand united to repel any invasion from Mexico. The Costa Rican minister arrived soon after the meeting, together with President Barrios, of Guatemala, and is of the same mind as the other Central American republics. The war cloud hangs heavy over Mexico today. It is feared from the outlook that Mexico has no recourse left but to declare war against the federation of Central America.

President Diaz is for peace, but still stands boldly for Mexico's right's. The President and cabinet are still in session.

At the Mexican Jocky club, of which the President's father-in-law is president, upon the subject of war with Guatemala being broached, a subscription was started toward the inauguration of the war fund, and in less than five minutes over $50,000 was subscribed. A collecting committee was then appointed with Mayor Camacuo as president, and Pablo Martinez del Rio as secretary. It is rumored that hundreds of thousands will be forthcoming from this source at short notice. Both sides are massing troops on the frontier, and non-combatants are leaving that section by all manner of conveyances. The citizens of the United States of Mexico seem unanimous with President Diaz and his policy, and will spare no means or expense in the way of arming and equipping soldiers.

The rumor a few days ago that two Americans, Thomas Murphy and Col. A. R. Dun, were killed while en route to the Guatemalan railroad with a drove of one hundred mules, which were to be used in connection with the construction of that road, has been confirmed. The mules were stolen; it is not known by whom.

DIDN'T DO IT.

It is Denied That Uncle Sam Has Meddled With the Mexico-Guatemala Affair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It is learned that the official denial of the Mexican government that the U. S. has intervened in the dispute between Mexico and Guatemala, is technically correct. The part played by the United States, has been, as stated in these dispatches, limited strictly to friendly advice to both parties. In diplomacy, this is something entirely distinct from intervention or arbitration. The fact that Secretary Gresham, in his dispatch to the Mexican government, urged in behalf of President Cleveland that the two countries settle their dispute between themselves if possible, is evidence that the United States has not undertaken to become between them and pass on the merits of their respective claims.

JOHN SHERMAN TO THE FRONT

Just as He Was in 1873--He Arraigns the Advocates of Free Silver.

ADVOCATES MORE BONDS!

Senator Vest Declares There Must Be a Separation--From the President--The "Scoundrels" Who Have "Plundered"--Referred to in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The session of the Senate today was unusually eventful in giving expression to the intense feeling which has been aroused by the financial question and to the apparent hopelessness of arriving at a solution.

Mr. Sherman of Ohio, spoke for the first time since the new phases of the financial situation were presented. He urged the Senate to take the subject from the finance committee, where the task of framing a bill was hopeless by reason of a tie. Mr. Sherman arraigned the advocates of free silver for pushing their demands to the point of paralyzing legislation. He asserted that the present emergency could readily be met, by issuing bonds of such simple and convenient form, that they would be taken by the people as well as by

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THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

The annual session of the Supreme Council of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union convened in Raleigh on last Tuesday.

Mayor Badger delivered the address of welcome. Tuesday night and Wednesday were devoted to business meetings. Today the corner stone of the Polk Monument will be laid with fitting ceremonies. The Grand Lodge of Masons of the State will participate in the ceremonies with the Alliance. The attendance is good. We will give a full report in the next issue of THE CAUCASIAN.

LET THE TRUTH COME.

Just at this time The News and Observer seems to be deeply interested in the political history of our State of the dates of 1868-'69. That paper reads history from a purely partizan standpoint. Its statement in Mr. Daniels' salutatory, that the present times were similar to the ones of '68 and '69 is so far from the truth that it makes honest people who are informed laugh at and pity the writer. That paper continues daily to agitate this matter. If the days of '68 and 69 must be discussed we have something to say in the premises to-day; and if it should become necessary we will have more to say in the future.

Whatever legislation of the session of 1868-9 that was corrupt we join men of all parties in condemning. We allow none to go before us in denunciation, of fraud wherever and whenever found. Official venality and speculation should be exposed, censured and punished. The report of the Bragg Committee and also that of the Fraud Commission brought to the light an enormous quantity of vicious and dishonest legislation covering the period of investigation, 1868-69 and 1870. Upright men everywhere, deplored these iniquities at the time, have deplored them since, and do now deplore them. But we must not forget, as certain partizan newspapers would have us do, that all of this wrong-doing was not confined to the Republican majority in the General Assembly. The truth is, there were two sides to these transactions; one, the unworthy legislators, the other, the active and willing beneficiaries of the sins of the first named. Upon a full investigation of the matters brought out in the above mentioned publications, it will be seen that, while many individual legislators betrayed their trusts (and in many instances for paltry considerations, the booty was, as a rule, carried into the camp of men prominent in Democratic circles. Another thing, it is proper to say right here: That is, that the plundering of the State at the times above mentioned could never have taken place but for the active aid and suggestions of numbers of the most influential men, "native here and to the manner born," of the Democratic party, including lawyers, statesmen and politicians.

There were nineteen millions eight hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars of North Carolina bonds issued to the railroad presidents in North Carolina in 1868-'69—fifteen millions nine hundred and fifteen thousand dollars of which were issued to Presidents who were Democrats. Ten millions three hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars of these bonds were sold by Democratic Presidents in no instance [except one] for more than sixty-three cents on the dollar, and sometimes as low as twenty five cents on the dollar. Republican Railroad Presidents sold something over two (2) millions dollars of these bonds at about the same prices. The balance of the bonds were remaining unsold when the courts declared them worthless.

The two reports above referred to make it as clear as day, that the debauching of the legislature, by means of which these bonds were issued, was done by a well-understood movement of Railroad Presidents, several of whom (Democrats) admitted before the said committee that they had paid to Littlefield very large sums of money for his services as a lobbyist, in procuring bills to be passed for the issuing of these bonds, under agreement made beforehand.

There were other Democrats, with keen scent for spoils, who seeing what was going on with the Railroad Presidents got in their work on a scale not so great, it is true, but yet in a manner quite satisfactory to themselves. The sale of eight thousand acres of land in Harnett and adjoining counties to the State, for a penitentiary site, by the Deep river Mining and Manufacturing Company, at the price of one hundred State bonds of one thousand dollars each, was a game well played. All of these stock-holders were Democrats. The Company did not have title to the land when it was conveyed to the State; and 6,000 acres of it was under contract by its owners to be conveyed to the Company at the price of sixty cents per acre, and the balance was to cost the Company eight thousand dollars under the contract to convey. No examination of the title was ever made by anyone for the State. Fifty-six of the purchase money bonds were delivered by the State to the President of the Company, and forty-four to one D. I. Pruyn. The deed was made to Pruyn, a go-between, by the Company, and Pruyn simultaneously conveyed to the State; Pruyn having already made terms of sale with the Penitentiary Committee, before he received the deed, for one hundred State bonds of $1,000 each. The Democratic lawyer, who drew these papers, said of Pruyn before the Fraud Commission—"he was a carpet-bagger. If he had any money at the time I did not know it."

Then again the sale of North Carolina bonds by the Treasurer of the State to Democratic capitalists, who alone were acquainted by the Treasurer with their value, and the division afterwards of the profits arising from a sale of the bonds between the pool and the Treasurer, is another instance of good Democratic financiering. But enough for today.

It may not be reasonable to expect a true history of these times until a later day, so great has been the influence, social and political, of the chief actors in these scenes; but intelligent people who are informed in the affairs of our State, laugh at the one sided pictures now being drawn by a correspondent of a city contemporary and published in its Sunday edition. In the end the truth will be written.

That part of the Democratic press which exposes only the evil deeds of its political opponents of that day does not discharge half of its duty.

ARE THEY CAPTURED?

We are informed that the money men are now boasting that the 6 per cent. interest bill is already defeated, they claiming that they have captured the House.

We warned the members of this General Assembly against the wiles of the money leeches when the bill was first introduced. We knew that nothing would be left undone, that money and cunning, and false argument, and misrepresentation could do, to defeat that bill. Our prediction is verified, if the report that comes to us be true.

We know that the Co-operationists will get no help from the Democrats to pass this bill, or to pass any other bill of importance to the people. The Democrats have made up their minds to let this legislature do nothing that the people sent it here to do, if they can help it. We believe the Demoerats would filibuster and vote against the Lord's Prayer, if they understood it to be the desire of the people who elected the majority of this legislature that it should become a law. Are the men of the majority in the General Assembly blind? Can it be that they are willing to allow the Democrats and the money lenders to hinder them from striking from their own limbs the fetters that have made them slaves?

It is no use to argue. The majority in this legislature know, the Democrats know, the money lenders and leeches themselves know, that an 8 per cent. interest law is wrong. They know it is a sin against thrift. They know it is a crime against poor and dependent debtors. They know it takes the clothes from the backs and food from the mouths of thousands of children. They know that it is a hateful incubus upon widows and orphans. This legislature knows all this; and yet it potters and piddles over the small fish in this pond, and the obstructions in this creek and that little river, and lets poor debtors and hungry women and starving children go on paying exorbitant tribute in the chape of interest to the money kings and usurers.

If this legislature means to be able to account to those who sent it here, it would better be speedily done with all pottering and get about its work.

We are perfectly sure in our own minds that an insolent, and in some instances a foul-mouthed, minority has deliberately made up its mind to hinder this legislature from passing any remedial legislation. Why cannot the majority understand this, and put a stop to all dilatory proceedings at onee, and pass the bill to reduce the interest.

We write plainly because we see clearly and feel strongly upon this question, and we do not mean to be a party to this criminal neglect of a plain public duty.

We give our editorial space to this subject this morning, and we give it gladly, only because of the transcendant importance of the subject.

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION.

THE CAUCASIAN has published everything offered on both sides of the above question, because it wants to be fair to all parties and interests.

We think the rule of the countryman about snakes—"I kills 'em wheresomever and whensomever I finds 'em—is a good rule to adopt with trusts. If there is a school-book trust, it will be safe to down it upon general principles. It is the nature of a trust to pander to, and pamper the rich and powerful—to overbear the weak and the unknown—and this, without any regard for the merits of the claimants.

THE CAUCASIAN, believes there is learning enough, and enough of cultivated teaching ability in North Carolina, to make it possible, as it is certainly desirable, to have the youth of this State taught out of text books prepared in this State.

Since this qestion is before the legislature, we hope it will be found practicable to give the preference, in every instance, to books prepared in our own State.

We merely call attention to this now. We shall go into it more fully in another issue.

TOO BAD!

Referring to the "Visiting States men," so-called, the News and Observer says: "Their kindness has not been exceeded since certain 'visiting statesmen' went to South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida in 1877, and stole the electoral votes of those States."

Oh! this is too bad! too bad! The News and Observer is not only forgetful but ungrateful, too. It forgets the distinguished visiting statesman, who came to Raleigh in 1893 to help the legislature to prevent the Wilmington and Weldon Railway from getting the best of the people in the settlement of its back taxes.

It is too bad!

The wicked Fusionists have taken away his Senatorial seat; and now the News and Observer forgets his past services, and gives the palm of kindness to others.

It is too bad!

The sinking of the Elbe in the North Sea is a terrible disaster. Few things can be more terrible than this. There ought to be some way found to make these great steamers run more slowly and more carefully while they are in sections of the ocean much frequented by shipping. The North Sea always swarms with crafts of all descriptions. Those fast steamers dash into it at full speed in the night, as was done in this instance. It is a wonder there are not more disasters than there are. The shipbuilder's art has made ships able to defy all the terrors of the storm. About the only danger to ocean travel now is the collision.

The legislature seems to be doing very good work. The lobbyist is at a discount. One of them said to a friend of ours the other day, "I'll be blest if I believe you could *bribe* this legislature. When you get one of them to come to you in the lobby he holds his ear down to hear what you have to say; and then hurries back to his seat.' That's just the way it ought to be.

Why does not the legislature hurry up that bill to reduce the rate of interest? That bill ought to pass; and delay only furnishes its enemies time to antagonize it more effectively. Why wait?

Dr. Samuel A. Williams Dead.

On last Thursday night, all that was mortal of the Populist Representative of Warren county passed away. For more than two weeks he had been at death's door, and his physicians and attendants gave his friends no hope of his recovery: A few days ago he sank into a comatose state and this fact caused it to be prematurely announced that he was dead. Dr Williams was next to the oldest member of the present legislature, and one of the most valuable and highly respected. At the time of his death he had passed the three score and ten mark by not quite two years. In Warren county no man had the confidence of the people more than he did. For years he has practiced medicine among the people of his county and in consequence thereof, was in close association with those who saw fit to make him their representative in the legislature. As a mark of respect to his memory both houses of the legislature adjourned Friday. The remains were forwarded to his late home near Warrenton Friday at 12 o'clock.

He leaves, besides his wife, Mrs. Anna Williams, six children, three boys and three girls, the oldest of whom, a young man of 18 years, resides in Norfolk, Va.

The following gentlemen escorted the remains to the depot and acted as pall-bearers at the funeral: On behalf of the Senate—Messrs. Mercer and Cook. House—Messrs. Smith, Williams, McLean and Yates.

MONEY AND MURDER.

Life Insurance Supposed to be One Cause of a Tragedy.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 2---Dr. Horace E. Pope, a dentist with an office and residence of Michigan avenue, was killed this morning by Wm. Brusseau, Mrs. Pope's nurse. Accordiug to the story told by Brusseau, he found Dr. Pope sitting on his wife's bed holding a cloth saturated with chloroform over her mouth. When Brusseau entered the room the Dr. fired at him but missed him. The nurse seized a hatchet and buried it in the skull of the man. Unlawful relations between Brusseau and Mrs. Pope are said to have been the cause of frequent and bitter quarrels between the Popes, and the police believe this led to the murder.

In unearthing the circumstances surrounding Dr. Pope's murder, it is learned that Mrs. Pope had urged her husband to place heavier insurance on his life. He had accordingly been insured for $9,000 and but a few days ago transferred the payment of his policies from his estate to his wife.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Nuggets of News About Various Things and Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Senate judiciary committee today decided to report favorably the bill for the retirement of Justice Jackson, amending it by striking out the proviso that Justice Jackson should retire within ten days after the act was passed.

Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance, $144,412,174; gold reserve, $42,648,730; net silver, $14,940,278; net silver 1890, $2,522; U. S. notes in the treasury $53,887,208; treasury notes of 1890, $34,125,902. Total receipts this day, $1,144,118; this month, $3,007,506. Total expenditures this day, $1,882,115; this month, $4,217,722.

LOST HIS PLANTATION.

On Account of Failure to Get $40,000 Sugar Bounty Due.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.—H. Kernochan, one of the largest sugar planters in the State and a prominent politician, on account of financial troubles due to a failure to receive the sugar bounty, has surrendered to his merchants his fine sugar plantation, Scarsdale, a few miles below New Orleans.

The plantation is one of the best in the State and made 2,000,000 pounds of sugar last year. On this, bounty to the amount of $40,000 is due.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

[Continued from 4th page.]

DEATH AMONG LAW-MAKERS.

Representative Williams, of Warren, Dead. Both Houses Adjourn as a Mark of Respect. Committee of Escort Appointed.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1.—23RD DAY.

At 11 o'clock, a. m., President Doughton called the Senate to order. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Tuttle, of Central M. E. church, of the city.

Senator Cook announced the death of Representative Williams, of Warren county, and submitted a motion that the Senate appoint a committee of two to join a similar committee of four on the part of the House, as an escort to the remains of the deceased member to his home at Warrenton; and while on the floor spoke feelingly of the many excellent qualities of the deceased member. The motion was adopted and the President appointed Senator Cook, of Warren, and Senator Mercer, of Edgecombe, as the Senate branch of the committee.

Senator Cook also moved that the Senate adjourn at 12 o'clock noon in respect to the memory of Representative Williams. The motion was concurred in.

Leaves of absence were granted to a large number of Senators, the president mentioning that it was necessary that a quorum should remain.

PETITIONS

were introduced and referred as follows:

Petitions from citizens of Pender county by Mr. Paddison. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Petition from citizens of Mooresville, by Mr. Sharpe, against any legislation which is calculated to interfere with employees in facturies. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Petitions from employees of Oakdale cotton mills, Guilford county, upon the same subject. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Stephens, bill to repeal chapter 314, laws of 1887. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Senator White, bill to amend the school law of North Caroling. Referred to committee on education.

Norris, bill in relation to the sale of poisonous drugs; referred to the judiciary committee.

Moody, of Haywood, bill in relation to the Confederate Monument Association; referred to the judiciary committee.

Paddison, bill to amend section 1059 of the Code; referred to the judiciary committee.

Dowd, bill to incorporate the town of Seversville, Mecklenburg county; also bill to incorporate the town of Biddellville, in Mecklenburg county; also bill to incorporate The Retreat, a hospital for the treatment of nervous diseases in Mecklenburg county; referred to committee on corporations. Also a bill to authorize Mecklenburg county and the city of Charlotte to purchase fair grounds; referred to committee on finance.

Adams, resolution to fix the hours for the meeting of the senate; placed on the calendar.

Grant, bill to amend section 3122, volume 2, of the Code, in relation to the practice of medicine; to the committee on the judiciary.

Black, bill for the better protection of railroad employes; to the committee on railroads and railroad commission.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

was received, announcing the death of Representative Williams and asking that a committee of two from the Senate be appointed to act with four from the House, to accompany the remains of the deceased to his home.

The Senate having already acted in this matter, it was indefinitely postponed.

Resolution providing for a sub-committee of the committee on privileges and elections to visit Edgecombe and Halifax counties in contested election cases, reported unfavorably.

Mr. Candler moved to lay on the table. Ayes and noes demanded by Mr. Rice. The motion to table prevailed by a vote, ayes 26, noes 12.

Mr. Rice moved a reconsideration of the vote, by which the vote was tabled, and then moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The latter motion prevailed.

The senate adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

HOUSE.

The house met at 10 a. m. and was led in prayer by Rev. A. D. Hunter, pastor of West Raleigh Baptist church.

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with and Mr. Smith, of Gates, offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring:

1. That we have heard with the deepest sorrow of the death of Dr. S. A. Williams, the member of this house from the county of Warren, who departed this life at 3 o'clock this morning.

2. That a committee be appointed, with a like committee from the senate, to accompany his remains to his residence.

3. That we tender to his family and friends our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

4. That the General Assembly do now adjourn through respect for his memory until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

The resolution was adopted and the chair appointed the following a committee on the part of the House: Messrs. L. L. Smith, Yates, Williams and McLean.

Leave of absence was granted to the following members: McCall, Alexander and McKinzie till Monday; French, Taylor and Lee till Tuesday; Petree, Nelson and Baker till Wednesday; White till Tuesday; Rascoe indefinitely; Duffie, of Onslow, till Tuesday.

The house adjourned till 10 a. m. Saturday.

HOUSE PERSONALS.

Among the most brilliant of the lawyers on the Democratic side of the house is Mr. Herbert McClammy, son of Ex-Congressman McClammy, of the Wilmington district. Mr. McClammy, though a very young man, has already established a state reputation as a criminal lawyer.

Rev. J. S. Woodard, representative from Swain county, is a Baptist minister, and is held in high esteem at his home in the mountains.

The reporter of the house is pleased to find among the members a number of personal friends and old acquaintances from the mountains, as well as from the east. Ameng the number are messrs Huffman, Thomas, Wooten, Crumpler, White, Turner, and Winborne, and Rev. L. L. Smith, of Cleveland.

THE "SCOTLAND COUNTY" BILL

Passes the Senate. Many Bills Being Tabled. Appropriation Bills. Senator Franck Presides in the Absence of the Lieutenant Governor.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 2D—24TH DAY.

At 11 o'clock a. m. in the absence of the President, Senator Adams called the Senate to order. Prayer by Senator Hoover, of Wilson county.

The journal of Friday was partially read, and on motion of Senator Mewborne that the farther reading be dispensed with, objection was raised by Senator Starbuck, that it being a fact that the journal contained the fact that one of the members of the General Assembly had died, he thought the journal should be read and the President pro tem ordered the journal to be read in full, and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. Bellamy, petition of citizens of Nash county in favor of retrenchment and reform; Propositions and Grievances

Reports from standing committees were made by Senators Franck, Moody, Bellamy, Candler and White, of Alexander.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Grant, resolution to authorize the payment of the sub-committee who visited the Western Hospital at Morganton, their actual expenses, amounting to $135; placed on the calendar.

Saunders, bill in regard to assignments; judiciary.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

Paddison moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a president pro tem; motion prevailed.

Rice placed in nomination the name of Senator Franck, of Onslow.

Dowd nominated Senator Adams, of Moore.

Upon the call of the roll, Senator Franck received 32 votes. Senator Adams 1 vote and Senator Rice 1 vote.

The presiding officer appointed Senators Dowd and Moody, of Haywood, to escort Senator Franck to the chair.

Mr. Franck, on assuming the chair, said: "Senators! I appreciate this manifestation of your confidence in placing me in the chair as the presiding officer over the deliberations of this body. I shall do my whole duty and in my rulings be just, impartial and as I think for the best interests of the State. The Senate is now ready to proceed with its business.

Joint resolution to pay the sub-committee who visited the Western N. C. Hospital at Morganton, N. C., their actual expenses amounting to $135, was taken from the calendar and passed its second and third readings.

Sundry bills and resolutions reported properly enrolled were signed by the president pro tem.

House bill 6, senate bill 107, bill to fix the fees of solicitors in appointing receivers of estates of infants—in no case to exceed $10, to be fixed by the judge, passed second and third readings.

Resolution to regulate the hours of meetings of standing committees of the senate, passed second and third readings.

11 senate bill, to amend section 607, Code of Civil Proceedure concerning actions to be brought in the name of the State by Attorney-General, passed over informally.

50 senate bill, authorizing joint committee on printing to call upon the Secretary of State for bids in his hands, and to let the public printing to the lowest bidder, no bid outside the limits of the State and any bid from any one not a practical printer shall not be considered. Bonds to be made by successful bidder; tabled.

80 senate bill, to facilitate the trial of cases, amending section 30, the Code, tabled.

169 senate bill, to amend section 3063 of the Code, to add the name of the Farmers Alliance to those benevolent associations allowed to have an insurance feature without taxation, as regular life insurance companies are compelled to pay; passed second and third readings.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message from the house of representatives announcing the passage of sundry bills and resolutions asking concurrence of the senate thereon. Read by their title and referred to appropriate committees.

116, senate bill, concerning goods manufactured by conviet labor, requiring brands and labels to be placed upon the goods and boxes or other packages in which such goods may be packed when offered for sale; tabled.

133, senate bill, to prevent preferences by insolvent corporations and to put all creditors on an equal footing; passed second and third readings.

141, senate bill, to repeal chapter 193, laws of 1893, granting additional compensation to supreme and superior court judges. A substitute by the judiciary committee was offered, making it unlawful, under a penalty of $100, for any railroad company to give or offer to any supreme or superior court judge a free pass, and also making it unlawful for any judge or justice of the peace to ride on any railroad unless he shall pay full fare. Re-referred to the committee on salaries and fees.

149, senate bill, allowing the various counties of the State to levy a special road tax, not to exceed 15 cents on the $100 valuation of taxable property to work roads, giving to each county that levies the tax, and provides a road fund, the use of twenty-five convicts from the state penitentiary in addition to their county convicts without pay. Informally passed over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Rice, a bill to amend chapter 57, laws of 1893; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Ammons, bill to amend section 264 and 265 of the Code; education.

Fowler, bill to regulate the price of public printing; committee on printing.

Grant, bill to amend sections 2654 and 2655 of the Code.

The senate adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE.

The House was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Hall.

The finance committee, judiciary committee and nearly all the standing committees made reports.

NEW BILLS, ETC.

The following new bills and resolutions were introduced:

Resolution 465, by Julian, in relation to house bill 152, asks that the Speaker appoint a special committee to consider this bill. The bill relates to the Standard Oil company. The reference was made.

468, Turner, to amend the public school laws so as to prevent the superintendent from enforcing his construction of the public school laws upon the school committees. Referred to committee on education.

470, Lusk, to place J. J. Sizemore, a blind and helpless Confederate soldier, on the pension roll.

471, Lusk, to provide for the registration of deeds, mortgages and deeds of trust. Referred to committee on judiciary.

472, Lusk, to incorporate the Chickamauga monumental association. Referred to committee on incorporations.

473, Hunter, to place Samuel Brown on pension roll. Referred to committee on pensions.

475, Young, to increase appropriation to colored normal schools to $8,000. Referred to committee on education.

479, Self, to appropriate the uncalled for land tax to the public school fund. Referred to committee on education.

482, by Crews, to change the time of holding court; to the committee on the judiciary.

By Phillips, of Pitt, Resolved, That the committee on privileges and elections be requested to withdraw the sub-committee sent to Edgecombe and Halifax to investigate election frauds.

On motion of Mr. Ewart the resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

SCOTLAND COUNTY BILL PASSED.

The bill was put upon its passage, and passed its third reading by a vote of 71 to 7. The bill as it passed submits the matter of a new county to all the voters of Richmond county.

Resolution in regard to hearing of the committee of officials of the Atlanta Exposition was adopted.

302, house bill, to amend laws of 1891 in relation to cotton weighers of the town of Salisbury, reported favorably. This bill relieves the farmer of paying 5 cents a bale on every bale of cotton. Passed third reading, engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Substitute for house bill 163. To exempt members of volunteer fire companies from State taxes. The substitute refers the matter to the county commissioners. Mr. Mayes (colored) advocated the bill. Mr. Howard explained his substitute empowering the commissioners to exempt members. The bill was discussed by Messrs. McClammy, Hileman and others and then passed its several readings.

House bill, to protect travellers against barbed wire fences. The bill requires barbed wire fences to have a plank or railway on top of the fence to provide against damage to stock; passed third reading, was engrossed and sent to the senate.

16, house bill, act relating to convicts on county farms in Bertie county, tabled.

67, house bill, to amend the Code reported unfavorably, tabled.

210, to correct grant to No. 6565, by Mr. Huffman.

211, to amend section 2269 of Code to make employees of the Insane Asylum at Morganton work the public roads, passed third reading, engrossed and sent to the Senate.

234, substitute to amend Code in relation to divorce. The substitute makes the adultery of the husband, or seven years separation of husband and wife, grounds of divorce. On motion the bill was referred to judiciary.

598, house, 402, to incorporate Farmers Mutual Fire & Storm Insurace Co., passed third reading; enrolled for ratification.

To reduce fees of cotton weighers in Franklin county, passed third reading, engrossed and sent to the senate.

To repeal chapter 126, laws of 1893, passed third reading.

Bill appropriating $10,000 annually for the maintenance of the Agricultural and Mechanical College; referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Julian's resolution for a special committee on the Standard Oil matter was passed.

15, house bill, to protect the fishermen of Carteret against monopolies, with recommendation from the committee; passed third reading, engrossed, and sent to the senate.

288, house resolution, to pay Edwards & Broughton $60 for binding extra copies of the laws of 1893. After remarks by Messrs Lusk and Hileman, the bill passed its third reading and was engrossed and sent to the senate.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

announced the passage of senate bills 186, 216, and a substitute for 239, also senate resolution to pay the expenses of the subcommittee sent to Morgantown to examine the State Hospital and the management thereof.

308, to repeal chapter 469 of the laws of 1893; passed its third reading, ordered engrossed and sent to the senate.

338, to allow the Secretary of State to correct State grants 3893 for lands in Buncombe, now Alleghany county; passed its third reading, engrossed, and sent to the senate.

The house then adjourned till Monday at 11 o'clock.

DISCUSSION FEES OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners of the Atlanta Exposition Comming. Threshing Over Old Straw. Peebles and Ray Drag a Subject From the Grave.

SENATE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH.—26TH DAY

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m., by President pro tem Francks.

Prayer by Senator Marshall.

Mr. Mewborne raised the point that a quorum was not present. A call of the Senate developed thirty senators present.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Paddison, petition from citizens of Long Creek asking for an appropriation for the colored training school at Long Creek. Referred to committee on education.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

were made by Senators Westmoreland, corporations; Dula, banking and currency; Black, engrossed bills.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Parsons, bill to amend section 676 of the Code, in relation to the formation of corporations.

Mr. Paddison, bill to repeal sections 3739 and 3950 of the Code in relation to fees of clerks of the superior court and register of deeds; salaries and fees.

Mr. Sanders, bill in relation to holding county institutes; education.

Mr. Starbuck, bill to amend chapter 98 laws of 1891. Judiciary.

Mr. Grant, bill to repeal chapter 272, laws of 1885. Judiciary.

Mr. Farthing, bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. Propositions and grievances.

THE CALENDAR.

Candler, a motion to reconsider the vote by which house bill 27, senate bill 217, was tabled—a bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors. The vote was reconsidered and the bill was re-referred to the committee on finance.

Mewborne, a motion to allow Senator Carver to withdraw senate bill 167. The bill was re-referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

149, senate bill, to allow counties to levy a special road tax, and when any county shall establish such a road fund, the State shall furnish such county with not less than twenty-five convicts from the State penitentiary without cost.

Discussed by senators Carver, Fortune, Fowler, Starbuck, Adams, without antagonizing the bill, but it appeared that the bill need some modifications.

On motion of Senator Fowler the bill was re-referred to committee on public roads.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

announcing the passage of sundry bills and resolutions and asking concurrence therein.

THE CALENDAR RESUMED.

224, senate bill, bill in relation to registration fees of lien bonds' reducing the fees from eighty cents to twenty-five cents.

Discussed by Senators Starbuck, Hoover, Fowler, Mewborne, Paddison, Carver, Abell, Dowd, White of Alamance and White of Alexander.

Mr. Paddison offered an amendment that the probating fee for lien bonds shall be ten cents; accepted.

Mr. Fowler moved to re-refer to committee on finance; lost.

Mr. Adams, an amendment striking out 25 cents and inserting 50 cents, as the registration fee; accepted.

Mr. Moody, of Haywood, submitted a substitute repealing section 1799 of the Code which will do away with the crops lien law.

Cook made a motion to refer the bill and substitute to judiciary committee.

Mr. Candler demanded the previous

[Continued on 3rd page.]

JOSEPHUS, THE RESURRECTIONIST.

And Josephus, one of the scribes and pharisees said; behold now, the hosts of righteousness and reform have taken the land; and he grieved sore. And he said, I will gird up my loins and make a journey to the land that is taken, and I will smite the takers thereof; and I, even I, Josephus, will drive them out!

But Josephus wot not that the hosts were strong and yielded not to the mandate of the centurion.

And he said, behold this people feareth not; neither do they heed the witness I bare unto them. Therefore will I conjure up a spirit of the time which is past; and I will yet say unto the people, behold this is no spirit, but a besom of destruction which shall blight the land; and they shall run to and fro and be sore afraid.

And Josephus digged the ground which had lain fallow for nearly three score years, so that a generation knew it not. And he was of the generation which knew it not.

And he raked the same with a muck rake, and he bare witness that there came from the ground a beast with horns which would devour the people. But the people ridiculed him and quaked not.

FROM WASHINGTON.

What is Being Heard and Done--Nuggets of News From the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service Bureau, has received a telegram from St. Louis announcing the arrest this morning of Charles Davis and Frank Russell, charged with making and passing counterfeit gold coin and a quantity of silver coin. It is said these men have been operating in Chicago and elsewhere, and that they had passed about three hundred five dollar counterfeit coins in St. Louis alone. The arrests are regarded as important ones

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: J. E. Jarnigan, of South Carolina, to be United States consul at Ruatan, Honduras. Saml. Ryan, of Wisconsin, to be United States consul at St. Johns, N. F.

National bank notes received today for redemption, $193,592. Government receipts: From internal revenue, $379,599; customs, $436,869; miscellaneous, $114,606.

Three days of next week will be given to the discussion of the new administration financial bill by the House.—The committee on rules will report a rule to devote Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday to the bill and have the vote taken Thursday afternoon.

WHITE WINGED PEACE

Settle Over the House After Two Congressmen Had Engaged in a Scrimmage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A scene of the wildest and most intense excitement occurred in the House at the conclusion of the debate on Mr. Hill's Hawaiian resolution to-day, growing out of a personal difficulty between Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Mr. Heard, of Missouri, in which epithets like "impertinent puppy," "coward," "scoundrel," "liar," were bandied. One blow was struck when friends interposed and the sergeant-at-arms arrested the two offenders and brought them to the bar of the House, where Mr. Breckinridge, in course of an explanation, practiacally challenged Mr. Heard and demanded personal satisfaction.

Later the Representatives made statements withdrawing all offensive remarks, and the whole proceedings were ordered stricken from the Record. Then Breckinridge and Heard shook hands on the floor amid applause, and white-winged peace settle above the house.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Big Explosion in Chinese Magazine. Some Chinese Forts Taken.

CHEFOO, Feb. 2.—The western forts Wei-Hai-Wei were taken by a Japanese on January 30, in spite of the good resistance made by the Chinese. One Japanese gunboat was sunk after having been badly damaged. A shell burst in the magazine of one of the Chinese forts, and the whole story of powder blew up, and is believed to have caused great mortality.

The eastern forts were bombarded for hours by the Japanese gunboats Naniwa, Akitsushima and Katsura. The Japanese fire was well directed and dismounted several guns, but neither the eastern forts nor the city of Wei-Hai-Wei were captured.

The authorities of Chefoo are seizing and beheading runaway Chinese soldiers who fled from Wei-Hai-Wei.

Further operations are impossible for the moment, owing to the severity of the weather.

A CANVASS OF THE SENATE

On the Free Silver Question--Shows a Majority of Ten In Favor of It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Many Eastern Senators are getting telegrams and letters from their constituents urging them to stand by the President and lay aside party feeling, and aid in passing a sound currency bill. This has impelled a canvass of the Senators and they point out that anti-silvermen are in the minority. The canvass shows 47 for free coinage and 39 against.

The admission of Senator Wilson of Washington, and Clarke of Montana, will increase the free silver vote to 49.

For free silver—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, McLaurin, Mantler, Martin, Mills, Mitchell (Oregon), Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Peirkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pritchard, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walsh, White and Wolcott—47.

Against free coinage: Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Burrows, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Smith, Vilas, Washburn, Wilson. Total, 39.

Subscribe for THE DAILY CAUCASIAN $6.00 a year or $1.00 for two months.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From all Parts of the World--Gathered and Condensed From The Daily Caucasian.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 1.—News has just been received here to the effect that the proposed reorganization plan of the Central railroad has fallen through. It seems that the reorganization committee were unable to agree and consequently declared everything off. Things now look blue for the Central stockholders.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 1.—A special to the *Register* from Chester, S. C., says an attempt was made to night to assassinate Dr. S. M. Davega, a prominent citizen of that place. As he was driving into the town two shots were fired at him, one passing through his buggy and grazing him.

DANVILLE, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Rev. W. E. Hineshaw, whose wife was so foully murdered by supposed burglars at Belleville three weeks ago, was to-day brought to Danville charged with the murder. He will have a preliminary hearing to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—News has been received here of the death of Col. Nathaniel H. R. Dawson, a prominent Alabam lawyer, and U. S. Commissioner of Education from 1886 to 1889.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 1.—The Bethlehem Iron Company to-day shipped to the Norfolk, Va., navy yards a large portion of the side armor for the new battleship Texas.

NEW YORK, 1.—The funeral of Ward McAllister will take place on Monday morning Grace church. Bishop Potter will officiate.

The Search for the Chicora Proves Unavailing and Fruitless.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Feb. 2.—The steamer Ludington, of the Goodrich Line, which has been out 45 hours on a perilous and fruitless trip in search of the lost steamer Chicora, arrived here today covered with fifty tons of ice. During her trip, she covered three hundred miles, but saw nothing of the wrecked steamer. Captain Henry Stines, brother of the captain of the Chicora and G. S. Whistler, Chicago agent of the Graham and Morton line, who were on the Ludington, have now given up all hope of ever finding the steamer.

Railway Magnates Before the Courts.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 2.—President Benjaman Norton and Superintendent Daniel Quinn, of the Atlantic Railroad company, this morning, through their counsel ex-Judge Morris waived examination in the Adams street police court and were held in $500, bail each to await the action of the grand jury.

The charges on which President Norton and Superintendent Quinn are held are for alleged violation of section 529 of the Penal Code and for compelling three of their employes to work more than ten hours a day.

To Test the Oleomargarine Act.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 2.—A case to test the oleomargarine act, passed by the last legislature, will be heard in the police court to-morrow. The dairymen are plaintiffs and merchants selling oleomargarine defendants. Sam W. Small, editor of the Norfolk Pilot, is counsel for the former. This is the first prosecution under the law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There is no longer any doubt that negotiations are in progress and about completed for the sale in New York of $100,000,000 4 per cent thirty year bonds. While the prospective purchasers are New York parties, it is known that the bonds are expected to be disposed of to London bankers, and that they will be paid for entirely with foreign gold.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 2.—Captain Edward Anderson, of the Carolina Rifles, has been appointed general of the Fourth brigade, State troops. He is 27 years old and a graduate of the Citadel, and is the only captain of Charleston companies who insisted on going to Darlington in obedience to Governor Tillman's order during the whiskey riot.

Nine Moonshiners Captured and Jailed in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 4.—Deputy Keller Anderson returned this morning from Hardin county, Tenn.,

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., FEB. 7, 1895.

WAKE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly to amend the charter of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad.
Dlt Wlmo.

Notice.

An application will be made to the present General Assembly now in session, to amend the charter of the town of Chapel Hill, Orange Co., North Carolina. It.

Notice of Incorporation

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature for a charter for a bank in the town of Tarboro.
D3t-W-3t-Jany2d.

The Baltimore Baseball team, that won the championship of the National League last season, is booked to play several games in this State during the Spring. They will play the boys of Wake Forest here on the 31st of Aprill.

Senator D. B. Hill of New York has been elected by the young men of the Euzelian Society at Forest College to deliver the literary address, before the Societies in June next.

The Southern Railroad has issued a pamphlet setting forth the agricultural and other advantages of this State, and has dedicated it to the delegates of the National Alliance now in in the city. It is very neatly gotten up and is a capital advertisement of the State.

The colored man who fell from the freight train a few days since and whose injuries were noted in THE CAUCASIAN of yesterday, is in a critical condition at the hospital His recovery is extremely doubtful.

A few days since Governor Carr ordered a special election in Warren county to elect a successor to the late Dr. Sam. Williams. In less than two hours after the Governor had issued the call a convention had been called and Capt. W. B. Flemming was made the nominee of the convention. Capt. Flemming is a Populist and one of the best men in his county. As the Co-operation majority in Warren is something more than 1,000, his election is not in doubt.

Mr. J. S. C. Carpenter, formerly of this city, has opened up headquarters for his insurance business in the new Park Hotel building, Raleigh, N. C. We only hope that his insurance work in the old North State may be commensurate with his energy and integrity.—The Bulletin, Chester, S. C. It

Commissioner Robinson Resigns.

The local approached Col. John Robinson, the head of the Agricultural Bureau in regard to the rumor that he had severed his connection with the Department of Agriculture. He frankly admitted the truth of the report and stated that his resignation would take effect at once. He has connected himself with a Wilmington N. C. Guano Co. The Board of Directors will elect his successor at their next meeting, it is thought, and in the meantime, Mr. T. K. Bruner, the present chief clerk, will have charge of the office.

A Prominent South Carolina Allianceman.

Among the prominent Alliancemen who arrived yesterday evening was Col. D. P. Duncan, of Columbia, S. C., the National Secretary-Treasurer. Col. Duncan is one of the most popular and progressive citizens of the Palmetto State, whom he has served in various public capacities, having been a member of both branches of the legislature, and chairman of the Board of Railroad Commissioners. He has also filled the position of President of the State Alliance, and is at present the manager of the State Alliance Exchange. He is quartered at the Yarborough.

WHY PUT OFF

taking medicine until you are sick? You can keep a box of Ripans Tabules in the house and at the first signs of a headache or bilious attack a single tabule will relieve you.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your nearest druggist. Price 59 cents a box

Sale of a Railroad.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 5—An order has been entered in the United States Court here ordering the sale of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad on the 9th of March next. Lawyer G. L. Palmer has been appointed commissioner by Judge Newman to conduct the sale, which will take place in Atlanta. The last amount which will be accepted as bid for the property will be $175,000, while $25,000 in cash must be deposited by the successful bidder in the hands of the commissioner.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrah that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrah Cure.
F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Props,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

THE CHINESE ENVOYS.

The Power Which Were Conferred--Japan Not Willing to Name Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Times, from Yokohama, says that the text of the credentials of the Chinese peace envoys, with whom Japan refused to treat on account of insufficient powers, was as follows:

"By decree we appoint you our plenipotentiaries to meet and negotiate the matter with the plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan. You will however, telegraph to the Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign officer) for the purpose of obtaining our commands by which you will abide.

"The members of your mission are placed under your control. You will conduct your mission in a faithful and diligent manner and fulfill the trust reposed to you. Respect this."

A dispatch to the Times from Pekin, says that the capture of Teng-Chou (Wei-Wei) has made a deeper impression upon the Chinese than the fall of Port Arthur. The Despatch adds that the reported refusal of Japan to treat with the Chinese envoys confirms the belief expressed in Pekin, that the Japanese are not willing to name their terms of peace

THE ARMENIAN TROUBLE.

How It is Regarded by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—In the House of Lords, Lord Salisbury, in replying to the Queen's speech in regard to Armenia, said he would not make definite observations as the matter was still sub judice. At the same time, he would say that if the statements were correct, there had been outrages committed by many persons who were not officers or soldiers of the Sultan, and it was certain that if the outrages were committed they were perpetrated by one or the other of the two religious communities of that country. He had nothing to say against the government's action but to submit that this was one of the problems involving divisions of race and religion. The worst policy that could be pursued would be to give any section of that community the impression that their particular claims were to receive outside support. By such a policy the government would incur an immense responsibility.

Oxford Court.

OXFORD, N. C., Feb. 4, '85.

The Granville Superior Court closed today after a week's session. The court was presided over by His Honor, L. L. Green, who exhibited much dignity and ability. His charge to the grand jury was one of the most able and learned to which we ever listened. He transacted business with ability and dispatch and gave entire satisfaction to our people, regardless of political persuasion. Our Solicitor, Mr. W. P. Bynum, Jr., is an able lawyer and prosecutes with great force. There were only four convictions which were followed by confinement in the State prison, and one acquittal before the jury. Judge Green is exceedingly humane in his sentences, but certain to let none go unpunished who may be so unfortunate as to be convicted by a jury of their countrymen. Quite a number of important civil suits were disposed of. More business was transacted than is usual in so short a time. Sheriff Cazort, with his able deputies, rendered prompt service to the court and grand jury, thereby adding much to the dispatch of business. Our Clerk, aided by the former deputy, gave entire satisfaction.

Our Democratic friends were surprised(?) to see that a court and corps of officers, outside of the Democratic party, could so far outstrip themselves, and frankly conceded the same.

OXFORD CORRESPONDENT.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Unsuccessful Effort to Conceal Crime by Packing a Victim in a Box.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Edmund Jordan, Annie Mahoney and John Jersey were arraigned to-day for the murder of Janitor Alfred Barnes, whose mutilated body was found in a world's fair packing box last December. Jordan who had confessed to the killing, will plead self-defense, and he, with Jersey and Annie Mahoney pleaded not guilty to day. Jordan was Barnes' assistant at the Hiawatha Flat buildings and claims he killed his employer during a quarrel. The day was spent in selecting a jury.

HEADACHE
Indigestion, Billiousness,
DYSPEPSIA
And all Stomache Troubles
Are Cured by
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.]

P. P. P. is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood poison, Pimples and all skin and blood diseases.

Cancerous sore on face, years of skin trouble, Glandular swelling, sufferer renders thanks to P. P. P. for its great cures.

ABBOTTS EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

In regard to the temperance bill which is reported as having been reported unfavorably by the Judiciary committee, it is learned that this is a mistake. It was transferred from the Judiciary committee to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, and this caused the error.

A VALUABLE SEED BOOK.

Every gardener and farmer should have a copy of T. W. Wood & Son's Seek Book for 1895. It gives much practiced information about the culture of all crops, monthly operations for the farm and garden, and hints as to what crops can be most profitably grown. It is especially valuable to Southern farmers and gardeners, and will be mailed free to all readers of THE CAUCASIAN who will write for it, to T. W. Wood & Son's, Richmond, Va.,

Proceedings of the Legislature.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

question upon the bill under consideration and the substitute thereof.

Mr. Moody withdrew his substitute with a view to preparing a bill upon the same subject to take effect in 1896.

The bill fixing registration fees at 50 cents and probate fee at 10 cents, passed it second and third readings.

11, senate bill, to amend section 607 of the Code of Civil Proceedure, allowing any private individual to bring action without the aid of the attorney general.

Joint resolution fixing Thursday, February 7, at 12 o'clock m., as the time for the General Assembly in joint session to meet the officers of the Southern States Cotton Exposition.

Mr. Abell, by consent, introduced a bill prescribing a form for crop liens; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

The senate then adjourned till today at 11 o'clock a. m.

[NOTE—In Saturday's report it was state that Senator Bellamy presented a petition from citizens of Nash county for retrenchment and reform. It should have read Edgecombe county—REPORTER.]

A CORRECTION.

Our reporter several days ago, in quoting the remarks of Senator Bellamy on his tobacco warehouse bill, made him say, "that the warehousemen who visited Raleigh in opposition to his bill had expressed themselves as favoring the bill." The language used by the senator was, "that the warehouse men opposing the bill who were here, declared they had been accorded every courtesy by the committee, and had had every opportunity to be heard before the said committee."

HOUSE.

The house was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Carter of the city.

PETITIONS.

Various petitions were introduced as follows:

Lineback, from citizens of Salem against nine hours labor in the factories of that place; to propositions and grievances.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Winborne, resolution to print sketches of North Carolina regiments of Confederate soldiers.

Cheek, resolution of inquiry as to the claim of Josiah Turner for money due the old Raleigh Sentinel for public printing. Propositions and grievances.

Lusk, to employ a stenographer for the Supreme court. Judiciary.

McClammy, to amend the insurance laws of North Carolina. Grievance.

Turner, to repeal Chapter 379, laws 1893, to simplify the taking of testimony. Judiciary.

Young, to amend laws of 1891 so as to increase the appropriation to the colored agricultural school $5,000. Finance.

Mayes, to amend the pharmacy act, chapter 35, section 4 of the code. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Cox, to prescribe the duties and pay of solicitors. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Turner, of Polk, to allow Southern railroads to change line in Polk county without additional taxation. Referred to committee on railroads.

Winborne, to make it a crime while in the state to injure another person in another state. Referred to committee on judiciary.

BILLS ON SECOND AND THIRD READING.

The following bills were taken up and passed their third reading:

To provide for members of State and volunteer fire associations; enrolled.

To memorialize Congress to make an appropriation for the Normal school for Croatan Indians in Robeson county; enrolled.

Mr. Ewart presented privileged report in the contested election case of Person vs. Monroe, stating that Mr. Monroe was entitled to the seat from Wayne. The report was adopted.

Bill in regard to weighing rice at two cents a sack and coal at two cents a ton at Tarboro. The bill proposes to correct a typographical error in the law which makes the price of weighing coal two cents instead of ten cents, as it was intended. The bill passed its third reading.

Bill to permit the shipment of game from the State; referred.

Bill asking for information from the State Treasurer; passed third reading.

407, house bill, was referred to judiciary committee.

Bill to pay D. H. Hamilton administrator $50 was reported unfavorably and re-referred.

Bill to regulate surveying; passed third reading.

Bill to abolish the death penalty was laid upon the table, in the absence of Mr. Campbell, who introduced it.

The bill to establish courts of Oyer and Terminer instead of the criminal and inferior courts was tabled.

Bill to make lands sold for taxes chargable with 10 per cent., instead of 20 per cent. interest; referred to committee on finance.

A BIG POLITICAL DEBATE.

Mr. Henderson's bill to work convicts on the public roads of Wilkes county was then taken up and the discussion took a wide range. Two hours were spent in discussions between the Democratic and Republican lawyers, in which the Jones county matter of binding a white child to a negro and the Buncombe county matter of working a white girl on the public roads between two male convicts, one a white man and the other a negro, were fully ventilated by Messrs. Peebles, Ray and Lusk. The bond stealing of 1868 and '69 was gone into. Mr. Lusk in reply to Mr. Peebles charged that the stealing from the State was, according to the report of the fraud commission, done mainly by Democrats and that the gentleman for whom he (Peebles) had voted for State treasurer and Mr. Swepson had been the receivers of these repudiated bonds.

The discussion waxed warm and hot, it was a contest between Democrats and Republicans, each speaker trying to fasten the odium of the Legislation of '68 and '69 upon the party of the other. Excitement ran high. Vigorous applause changed from one side to the other of the house as the speakers scored points against the other party. Mr. Ray left his seat and walked down the aisle in an impassioned manner toward Mr. Lusk. The speaker ordered all the gentlemen to their seats. The applause in the galleries and on the floor was suppressed by the speaker, and the fiery debate went on until after the hour of adjournment. Mr. Burnham, Mr. Ewart, Mr. Monroe, Mr. Frank Brown and others, injected questions into the debate, which was at boiling heat when the chair announced

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

The senate reported that it had passed the following bills, which were received and referred:

Senate bills 84, 9, 133, and 169.

84 was to extend the time for the Cape Fear and Northern Railway to begin work.

9 was to amend the Code.

169 was to permit the Farmers Alliance the same insurance privileges as are extended to other corporations.

Mr. Henderson, of Wilkes, now got the floor, and said that he felt very much like Jacob did when he stole Esau's birthright. [Great laughter.] He went down to see Laban and saw a pretty girl and asked for her. Laban told him he might have her for seven years' work. He worked seven years and thought he had Rachel, but when he woke up in the morning, instead of finding his beautiful bride, he found he had been married to old bleer-eyed Leah. I introduced a little bill for Wilkes county. These lawyers have been discussing other matters. They will not let me have the girl I want, but they are trying to force on me the girl from Jones and the girl from Buncombe. For fear they will make me work seven years longer for the girl I want, if these lawyers will let me have another chance at it, I want my bill referred to the committee on internal improvements. The bill was about to be so referred, when Mr. Ray got the floor and several motions to adjourn were made.

Announcement of the meetings of committees was made.

The house adjourned till 11 o'clock a. m. Tuesday.

Blood Poison

After Approach of Death, New Life by Taking Hood's.

Mr. Wm. E. Greenholtz
Baltimore, Md.

"For four years I was in intense suffering with an abscess on my thigh. It discharged freely and several times

Pieces of Bone Came Out.

Last February I had to take my bed for four weeks, and then it was I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I soon got on my feet, but was very weak and went to the Maryland University hospital, where they said my trouble was chronic blood poisoning and gave me little hope. I returned home and continued taking Hood's. I have used six bottles and the abscess has entirely disappeared, and I have been in

Fine Health Ever Since.

I know if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I should be in my grave. I have gained in weight from 147 a year ago to 170 pounds to-day.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I praise Hood's Sarsaparilla for it all." WM. E. GREENHOLTZ, 1812 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, billousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

James H. Stevens Dead.

Mr. J. H. Stevens died at the hospital of the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, Tuesday the 29th of January, at 3 o'clock a. m. Mr. Stevens has for a long time been suffering with a throat trouble. He relied upon state talent until he found it necessary to go to a hospital. A successful operation was performed, but weakness caused by old age and recent suffering rendered him unable to longer endure such a condition, and he breathed his last just before having reached the seventieth milestone on life's highway. His son, Dr. John A Stevens, was attentive during all of his sickness, and was by his bedside in Baltimore when death claimed him.

Mr. Stevens was one of our oldest and most widely known citizens, having been prominent in business, in days that are passed. He was an attentive member of the Baptist church for years, and through his death, the church has lost a most faithful Deacon. The bereaved family has our sympathy in this hour of trial.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at J. R. Smiths' of MtOlive. J. H. Hill, Goldsboro, and all Druggists.

Action on the Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, of the sub-committee on claims, which considered the bill for paying sugar bounties for last year to-day, reported the bill without recommendation to the full committee for such action as it thinks proper.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive, N. C., J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C., R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 5.—United States Commissioner Morle handed down his decision this morning in the matter of the application of the United States government against President Orton and the Atlantic Avenue railroad system, on the alleged ground of misuse of the United States mail signs. The decision is in favor of the street car companies.

Cures Rising Breast "Mothers' Friend"

. . . Is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for **rising of the Breast** known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or Mail, on receipt of price, $1. Per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Tobacco Crop

requires a large amount of sulphate of potash. Experiments show that the largest yields and the best quality are produced from fertilizers containing

Not Less than 12% Actual Potash.

Purchase only fertilizers containing this amount actual potash in the form of sulphate. We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

POPULISM AND THE LOBBY.

A Merciful Measure in Danger.

For the Caucasian]

The Populist party has affected great scorn for the lobbyist. It had its origin largely in the dissatisfaction with the lobby influence at Washington.

The poor men on the farm and in the factory continue their daily toil under heavy burdens of taxation, while the rich manufacturers, bankers, railroad kings and trust bloats swarm in the corridors of the capitol begging and receiving the aid of legislation to help them in their private enterprises.

It was to be hoped that the new party, fresh from the people, would do something in this State to protect helpless children under 14 years old, whose lives are ground out in mills and factories.

But notwithstanding the boast of THE CAUCASIAN that "the lobbyist is at a discount in the present legislature," I saw about a dozen, prominent manufacturers, hovering over the Capitol one day last week, working against the bill to protect children in factories. They base their opposition on the hardships which would befall mothers who are dependent on the labor of their children for bread and meat. This argument is only a cloak. The real fact is that the labor of children is cheap and large dividends can be coined out of their delicate and innocent flesh and blood. As for orphans, we have an asylum for them, and God pity the statesman or manufacturer who thinks it is right for a parent to sacrifice the lives of her or his children to get a living.

The fact of little children under fourteen years old, being summoned from their beds by a whistle that blows at 4:30 in the morning, when the night of the stockholder and his pleasure-going children, is just half over, is a blot on our civilization. No civilized country in the world permits little children to be worked as they are worked in North Carolina; and this is the only State in the Union, with one exception, that does not throw the arm of the law around these helpless human beings. I know that it is argued that such legislation would "hurt the manufacturing interest of the State", &c. But the answer to that is, let us have less manufacturing and less deadening work. I would not give a copper cent for the Christianity or statesmanship of a man who would weigh all the mills of the State against the inalienable right of "life, liberty or the pursuit of happiness," which belongs to every little child, however poor, ignorant, ragged or defenceless.

Shall it be said of the Populist party, as often said of the Democratic or Republican party, that it is a good friend of the oppressed when out of office, but when in, it opens the ear to the lobbyists and turns its back on those far away on the farms and in the mills? And if such be the case in Raleigh, what hope have we that the new party will not shut the door on the poor and down-trodden when it gets to Washington?

Nothing has done so much to eliminate pauperism, crime and degradation in this country as wise factory legislation. And the wisdom and necessity of such legislation are encouraged by all citizens and enlightened people.

JEROME DOWD.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digeston. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. R Smiths' of MtOlive. J. H. Hill, Drug Store, Goldsboro and all Druggists.

New Foreman.

Mr. J. B. Eaves has been appointed foreman of the round-house of the S. A. L. in this city, vice F. B. Lewis resigned. Mr. Eaves assumes the new position well qualified in every respect. For a long time he was foreman of the round-house of the Richmond and Danville road in Atlanta. More recently he has been connected with the Richmond Locomotive Works.

THE MODERN INVALID.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Shortage of a Defeated Treasurer.

ATLANTA Ga., Feb. 5.—The county commissioners of De Kalb have discovered an apparent shortage of $16,920, in the accounts of ex-Treasurer J. A. Mason, of the county. Mason had been the treasurer of the county for successive terms, up to the last election, when he was defeated. Soon after his defeat his house was partly destroyed by fire and the books of his office badly damaged. This has made the investigation a tedious one. Mason is well-to-do and will make good the shortage.

They do Demand It.

MR. EDITOR: I agree with your correspondent, Concord in your issue of January 31st, When he said, that all true Populists and Republicans, demand of this legislature all the offices under its jurisdiction. We accept the adage to the victors belong the spoils. The so-called Democrats, have snowed under every citizen in this State who refused to swallow Clevelandism and Ransomism. Their greatest animosity seems to have been against the Populists. They have refused to appoint Populist school committeemen. Democratic Justices of the Peace, refuse to give Populist constables papers to execute, they refuse to allow us to serve on juries. They have refused to employ Populist teachers. Increase the number of magistrates, so as to give us a majority, and we will give them Cain.

AUBURN.

EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS.

Appears to be the Amount Claimed From the Government by Sugar Producers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The committee on claims of the Senate today decided to report the amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for the sugar bounty claims of last year, without making any recommendations or committing any members to the support of the proposition, in order to allow it to come before the Senate. It was this feature of the committee's action that Senator Mitchell desired to explain to the Senate today when it was objected to by Senator Harris. The amount involved in the claim is estimated at $8,000,000.

Have YOU Dyspepsia in your family?

No one thing causes more dyspepsia than lard.

COTTOLENE

the new Shortening is sweet, clean, and healthful.

DYSPEPTICS and other invalids can eat food cooked with COTTOLENE without unpleasant effect.

For ALL cooking purposes it is PURER, SWEETER, NICER, than any other Shortening, Therefore, use COTTOLENE.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO and ST LOUIS.

"NO HUMBUG."

I have no "private receipt" that cured me" to give you. NO C. O. D. FRAUD,

BUT I have got a cure for Lost Manhood and all the ills that accompany this disease. And as this advertisement costs money, and my MEDICINE IS WORTH SOMETHING, I FREE. have nothing to give you The product of pure North Carolina herbs.

Tablets, 50 in a Box, $1.00, by mail, sealed, postpaid.

If you can be cured, this will cure. Write me stating your case, and if $1.00 is enclosed. I will send medicine and full directions, and will guarantee a cure. If I can do no good, will say so and return your money. Write to me.

JAS. A. SMITH, DRUGGIST, NEWTON, N. C.

PHOSPHATIC LIME!

Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Feces of Antediluvian Animals, taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the Northeast Cape Fear River, N.C.

A Cheap and Lasting Manure

Found at last; contains all the Elements of Plant Food; sustains the crop throughout the season.

The Best Fertilizer for the Money yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS.,
jan8 d6t w3m Rocky Point N.C

$750.00 A Year and All Expenses

We want a few more General Agents, ladies or gentlemen, to travel and appoint agents on our new publications. Full particulars given on application. If you apply please send references, and state business experience, age and send photograph. If you cannot travel, write us for terms to local canvassers. Dept, Rave, S. I. Bell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 18-13t.

If you are fishing for business THE CAUCASIAN will furnish the bait.

WOOD'S SEEDS-TESTED AND TRUE.

They can always be depended on to produce the finest Vegetables and Flowers and successful farm crops. WOOD'S SEED BOOK tells all about the best Seeds, when and how to plant; gives cultural directions and much valuable information about crops, both for the Garden and Farm. Mailed free. Write for it, and prices of any Grass and Clover Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, or other Field Seeds required.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, VA.
THE LARGEST SEED HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

Scientists tell us that there are

10 Pounds of glue

in every man's body. We intend to

STICK

to the low prices at which we are selling goods, if it uses up our entire supply. We don't know what

YOU WANT,

but we have it. It is in

OUR STORE.

Come to see us and you shall have it at a price that will make you stick to us.

A. J. Harrell & Son,

(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump,)
Goldsboro, N. C.
Feb. 1—1v.

Maxwell & McGee,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
SHIPPERS of COUNTRY PRODUCE
ALSO DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, BUILDING LIME, GUANO, ETC.

☞Kerosene Oil a Specialty—we keep the best made. Be sure to see our "Paragon Oil Can," the greatest novelty and convenience out.

MAXWELL & McGEE,
Goldsboro, N. C.

You can find anything in the jewelry line, Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware, Hair pins, Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WHERE? At L. D. GIDDENS' Jewelry Store, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock, GOLDSBORO, - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

PARRISH'S WAREHOUSE.

DURHAM, N. C.
HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE SALE OF
LEAF TOBACCO.

It is no doubt the Largest and Best Lighted Warehouse in North Carolina. You will always find the best accommodations for man and horses, as well as get full market prices for all grades of your Tobacco.

Capt. E. J. Parrish has been in the Warehouse business for more than 21 years, and always works hard to get every cent he can for his customers.

Mr. John W. Pope, who was manager of the Alliance Warehouse, is now with the Parrish Warehouse as General Manager, and will look after your interest, and hopes his friends will come to see him.

You can do as well at Parrish's Warehouse as you can anywhere and none will appreciate your patronage more than Capt. Parrish.

Try him with your next load. Large demands for Smokers, Cutters and Wrappers. Business always dispatched with promptness and accuracy and full market prices always obtained at

Parrish's Warehouse,

DURHAM, N. C.
dec 6—2mos]

CAN WE BECOME ACQUAINTED?

One of our fine linen tape measures sent free to every correct answer to our above puzzle.

MEN'S CUSTOM-made, all-wool pants. Lowest prices on record for quality. Send your waist and inside leg measure, and $1.75 and we will promptly forward to any address in the United States, express or mail prepaid, a pair of our heavy weight, dark silver-gray, fine striped all-wool pants, fit guaranteed or money refunded. These pants are a special bargain, and our leader. Stylish pattern, pleasing and modest. Men's Pants Samples sent free to any address. Prices ranging $1.75 and upwards. We pay forwarding charges.

ALLIANCE CLOTHING CO.
146 Franklin St., - BOSTON, MASS

The "Hustlers" Still Hustling

In preparatory to taking an inventory on the first of March, we will, from now till then, endeavor to make that work as light as possible by reducing our stock.

In order to do so we propose to customers

BARGAINS IN OUR LINE

That will convince them that we mean

WHAT WE SAY.

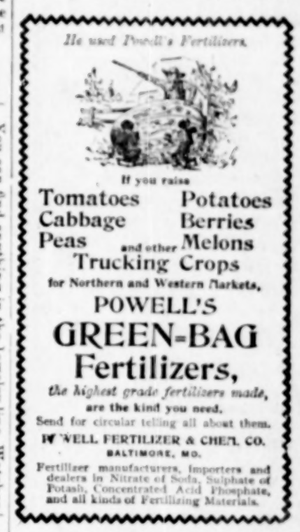
While we never make it a rule to sell for as small profits as it will justify us in doing.

For the next sixty days we propose to make things "hustle."

☞Come and be convinced.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,

THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina.



He used Powell's Fertilizers.

If you raise

Tomatoes Potatoes
Cabbage Berries
Peas Melons
and other
Trucking Crops

for Northern and Western Markets,

POWELL'S GREEN-BAG Fertilizers,

the highest grade fertilizers made, are the kind you need.

Send for circular telling all about them.

POWELL FERTILIZER & CHEM. CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Fertilizer manufacturers, Importers and dealers in Nitrate of Soda, Sulphate of Potash, Concentrated Acid Phosphate, and all kinds of Fertilizing Materials.

THE DAILY CAUCASIAN during the Legislature $1.00.

If you can't get rid of that old hacking cough, your lungs are sore and your constitution run down, get a bottle of Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with the Hypophosphites, and we guarantee that you wont know yourself in 30 days, for it will make a new person of you.

Only for sale and made at

Miller's Drug Store,

Feb. 1-1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

UTOPIAN INSTITUTE

Prepares pupils for college or to teach. Board from $6 to $8 per month.
Tuition from $1 to $2.50.
J. R. WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL,
jan 10 1mw Clayton, N. C.

Excellent Two-Horse Farm for Rent or Lease.

Within two miles of Davidson College; good soil; near markets; enclosed pastures; good buildings; fine schools, &c. See H. M. Sloan, Davidson College, or John E. Oates, Charlotte. R. BARRINGER.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S, EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS
BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

HOOD & BRITT,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THOS. PERRITT,
FAISON, N. C.

H. T. HAM.
MT. OLIVE. N. C.

Subscribe to THE DAILY CAUCASIAN. On trial two months $1.00.

WHAT NEXT?

The gentle zephyrs of Indian summer are past and the cold bleak winds of winter will soon be upon us, so if you would be wise you will go at once to the new & popular store of Bizzell Bros. in the new Borden building, where you can get new goods—nothing old or shop-worn—at prices way below their market value.

WE are still offering great bargains in fancy all wool heavy dress goods, something that will keep you warm and make you happy.

LADIES' Fine Shoes of E. P. REED'S make, the easiest wearing and best value, at lower prices than ever before. A full and complete line in every department. These goods will be sold at prices to correspond with the low price of cotton and the hard times we hear talked so much.

THE trade is coming our way, and the invitation is cordially extended to all to come and see us and be convinced of what we say.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Now is the time to buy a Nice Dress Shirt.

See our display and prices—it will do you good

Bizzell Brothers & Co.,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

[Continued from 1st page

NEW BILLS.

The following new bills were then introduced and referred to standing committees:

442, by Nelson, to provide for the support and enlargement of the N. C. College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

443, by Wooten, to amend section 1799 of the code so as to make a horse and mule come within the act as advancements. Judiciary.

444, by Flack, to extend the time of registration for physicians. Health.

445, by Petree, in regard to working public roads in Stokes county—to public roads committee.

446, by McClammy, to fund the floating debt of the City of Wilmington; county city town and townships.

447, by Huggins of Alleghany, to change the dividing line between Alleghany and Surry counties-county, city towns and townships.

448, by Roscoe, to incorporate the town of Roxobel in Bertie county. Corporations.

449, by Williams, of Craven, to incorporate the Golden Link Lodge. Corporations.

450, by Williams, to amend the charter of the Stinson Lumber Company. Corporations.

451, Williams, to exempt Craven county from the provisions of the game law.

452, Hunter, to place James Avitt on the pension rolls. Referred to committee on pensions.

454, White, to change the Code. Referred to judiciary committee.

455, Leary, to incorporate Warwick High School, Chowan county. Referred to committee on Corporations.

456, Peace, to describe the manner in which searches should be made for lost or stolen property.

Petition by Young from citizens of Wake county for the repeal of the merchants' tax. Referred to the committee on finance.

457, by Ewart, to prohibit the sale of spirituous liquors in a mile and a half of Mountain Grove Baptist church, Henderson county. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Lawrence till Tuesday; Mr. Crumel to-day on account of sickness; Mr. Harrington till Wednesday and Mr. Bryan till Monday.

BILLS CALLED UP.

351, house, to extend the time for the settlement of taxes in Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Rutherford and Jackson counties. Reported without prejudice.

Mr. Bagewell, of Wake, opposed the bill. He believed it would cripple the treasury of the state. The new treasurer had so informed him.

Mr. McKenzie said he was on that committee, and it was news to him that the treasurer held any such opinion.

Mr. Wooten would favor the bill if it were confined only to the counties mentioned in the original bill, but so many counties had been added by way of amendment that it would work an injury to the treasury.

Mr. Hileman opposed the passage of the bill, not that he objected to relieving these four or five counties, but if all the counties now tacked on to the bill were relieved in the same way, it would very seriously affect the finances of the state, and the present treasurer had so stated to the committee.

Mr. Ray urged the passage of the bill and made an impassioned speech in its favor, urging gentlemen to withdraw their amendments.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Quite a spirited debate then came up on the senate resolution instructing the committee on public printing to put out the printing to the lowest responsible bidder.

Mr. Turner moved to refer the resolution to the committee on public printing.

Mr. Hileman opposed the reference. He said the laws of 1893 were repealed in order that the committee on public printing might consider this matter without prejudice. The committee wanted instruction from this body and this resolution gave them that instruction.

Mr. Young opposed the passage of the resolution. This resolution originated with a Democrat in the senate in order to stampede that body. He spoke at some length against the resolution. He seemed to think it a Democratic trick to get charge of the printing.

Mr. Hileman asked: "Are you in favor of letting the printing to the lodvest bidder?"

"I am in favor of referring it to the committee on printing. This resolution is a Democratic trick to get us into a hole."

Mr. Lusk: Isn't it better to get the Democrats into a hole than to get into a hole ourselves?

Mr. Keithley thought the county of Wake was very fortunate in having a representative so able that he is capable of running the whole printing business of the committee, and the whole committee without any instructions from the house that appointed that committee. He wants to frame a bill and wants instruction, and yet opposes being instructed by either the senate or this house.

Mr. Henderson: It has received the resolution. We want to put out the printing at a lower price than the price of 1893, but we want to give it to one of our own men who will be sure to do it well.

Mr. Phillips spoke in favor of the resolution. He did not care who originated the resolution. If it was a good one we ought to adopt it.

Mr. Young asked if any good thing could come from the Democratic party?

Mr. Phillips replied that Nazareth was said to be a very mean place, from which no good could come, but the Saviour come out of Nazareth. [Great Applause.]

Mr. Lineback called attention to the law of 1893 and spoke against the resolution.

The ayes and noes were called for and the resolution of instruction passed by a vote of 86 to 6. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Crews, Croom, Lineback, Mayes, of Caswell and Young.

The rest of the morning was spent in discussing the bill to establish and organize the new

COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

Mr. Yates moved to amend by submitting the matter to all the voters of Richmond county.

After much discussion the previous question was called and the amendment carried. Mr. White moved to reconsider.

Mr. Peebles moved to lay that motion on the table. The motion prevailed and carried the bill, amendment and all to the table. Thus ended, for the present, the county of Scotland.

CORRECTIONS.

Bill 419, by Mr. Young, of Wake, was for the relief of John W. Thompson, trustee, 420, by same, was a bill to aid the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

(Continued on 2nd page.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Dabney, chairman of the Board of Management of the government exhibit at the Atlanta exposition, has left for Atlanta to make arrangements for the exhibits in the Mining and Forestry buildings.

A COTTON DESTROYER.

The Cotton Boll Weevil Threatens Destruction to Cotton--Great Capacity for Damage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Department of Agriculture is engaged in the investigation of the cotton boll weevil, a destructive species which has recently been introduced into southeastern Texas from Mexico. The insect is practically new to entomologists. Texas cotton planters discovered it in their fields last summer, and the Department began an investigation. It is found that a district of about six thousand square miles is infested with the insect, which bores into the cotton boll and ruins the fiber and the seed. In some instances it has caused a loss of from 50 to 90 per cent of the crop. It spreads rather slowly by flight, but is carried into new regions in cotton brought from the infested fields to the somewhat widely separated cotton gins. The department warned the Governor of Texas of the probable extension of the damage in Texas in the near future, and the possibility of the spread of the insect to neighboring cotton growing states. Immediate legislation has been urged to isolate the affected region and also the Mexican border, and to provide for the appointment of a commission to enforce remedial work against the insect during next summer. An investigation will begin at Brownsville during the coming season. The only feasible remedy for it is to pick off by hand the damaged bolls and burn them with the insect inclosed, which can be done in the fields with a minimum of trouble and expense.

OFFICIAL BARBARITY.

Horrible Results of Inhuman Treatment of Convicts in Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 31.—The grand jury, after making a thorough investigation, returned a sensational presentment to-day with regards to the county chain gang convicts, made up of petty offenders. Twenty-one men are disabled, most of them permanently, from fearful exposure in recent freezing weather. A number were made to break ice in the canal and work for hours in freezing water without shoes, and with nothing but their trousers to protect them. Four of the men have been brought to the hospital in this city and sixteen, the report says, lie on hard beds in the convict camp wrapped in blankets, emaciated and disabled.

The report continues: The convicts in the hospitals can neither stand nor walk. They are unable to wear shoes. They lie chained and huddled together, suffering from what, in this climate, is a most unusual affliction, but which at the time is second to torture. Some of them lose fingers and toes; their feet are swollen and discolored, large, gaping wounds are discharging blood and mucus, and in two or three instances the men show signs of prostration.

Of the convicts in the city hospital one or more will lose a leg. An overhauling of the convict system may result.

A GREAT UPROAR

In the French Chamber of Deputies--A Challenge to Fight a Duel.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Chamber of Deputies today, after an uproar created by the Socialists, voted to grant 20,000 francs to defray the expenses of the funeral of the late Marshal Canrobert. The vote stood 288 to 152, the government making it a vote of confidence. The Chamber was packed when Gen. Zurlinden, the new minister of war, moved to grant. M. Hubbard, Socialist, opposed the motion, declaring that Marshal Canrobert was an accomplice of the coup d'etat of 1851, and that he was equally responsible with Marshal Bazaine for the loss of Metz. In conclusion, M. Hubbard said he would not vote credit for a man who had shot down citizens of Paris. This statement was greeted with tumultuous cheers from the Radicals.

Premier Ribot, in reply, eulogized Marshal Canrobert's military exploits, which caused members of the left to shout: "What about Metz? Vive L'Empereur. Hold your tongue, you ex-Bonapartist!"

Other cries of an insulting nature were shouted at M. Ribot, but the latter, in spite of the tumult which rendered his words almost inaudible, said: "We proposed an amnesty to efface our dissensions."

The premier then submitted the motion of the minister of war as a question of confidence.

Mr. Hubbard tried to speak again, but he found it impossible to make himself heard on account of the protests of the members of the Right, who shouted: "Vive L'Arme; vive la France."

The President of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Brisson, appealed to the Chamber to restore order, but the uproar continued for a quarter of an hour, during which the King of Servia was present in the sest of the President of the Chamber. Finally M. Hubbard was allowed to finish his speech, recalling Marshal Canrobert's connection with the fall of Metz.

Shortly afterwards the mutual recriminations recommenced. Several members of the Right accused M. Hubbard of being paid by Germans to create disturbances. To this the Socialists retorted that the members of the Right were betraying the republic, and M. Ribot was roundly abused by the members of the Left, who taunted him with having betrayed the Empire. Finally, the vote already referred to was taken, after which M. Hubbard challenged the Visconnt D'Hugues, described as an independent, to fight a duel.

The senate to-day adopted the political amnesty bill by a vote of 216 to 7.

BIG MOONSHINE RAID.

A Six Day Search for Distillers of Mountain Dew.

DANVILLE, VA., Jan. 31.—Thomas N. Williams, a special agent of the United States internal revenue department, and half a dozen deputies reached here this afternoon from an extensive raid among moonshiners in the mountains of Grayson, Carroll, Pulaski and Smith, Virginia and Allegheny counties. They were out six days and destroyed several large illicit distilleries and many gallons of liquor, and made twelve arrests. They came near having a regular battle with the North Carolina moonshiners, but the officers being heavily armed the men backed out and retreated.

SENATOR MORGAN'S SEAT.

The Contestant Starts for Washington With a Witness.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 30.—Col. Warren S. Reese, contestant for Senator Morgan's seat, left here this morning for Washington in response to a telegram from Senator Allen. Col. Reese carried with him John Washington, who has served for years as an inspector of elections at a box in this city, as a representative of the Republicans and Populists where Secretary Herbert votes.

Japs Winning Victories.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette, from Chefoo, says that the Japanese fleet yesterday bombarded the forts of Wei-Hai-Wei, landed a large body of troops, captured three of the forts, and silenced another by the heavy fire on the fleet.

CHEFOO, Jan. 31.—The Japanese have captured Wei-Hai-Wei.

Ward McAllister Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Ward McAllister, the society leader, died at his home, 16 West 39th street, this city, to-night at 9:30 o'clock.

THE DAILY CAUCASIAN.

THE DAILY CAUCASIAN

The only Populist Daily in the Carolinas; the only Populist Daily in the South that takes the Press dispatches.

The Daily Caucasian

Is independent and fearless; it will "hew to the line, let the chips fall where they will."

The Daily Caucasian

Will report the proceedings of the Legislature; will gather the local, State and domestic news; will give some accounts of all sorts of movements amongst the people; will keep it eyes upon industrial progress; will, in short, inform the public upon all sorts of topics in which the people are interested

The Daily Caucasian

Will stand for economy and reform in all branches of the public service. It believes in the great masses of the plain working people more than it believes in any other class; and it will do all in its power to teach them to know what their rights are and how to secure them. It will furnish a medium by which the people may communicate with one another; and it invites all who have any thing to say to make free use of its columns.

The Daily Caucasian

Is published every day in the week (except Monday) at Raleigh, North Carolina, by the

Caucasian Publishing Co.

We invite all our friends to come and see us in our new quarters; so that they may see from an inspection of our plant that we mean business.

The Daily Caucasian

Takes the news service of the Associated Press, which is a guarantee to all, that we shall be able to give all the news in reliable and attractive form.

The subscription price of the Daily Caucasian is $6.00 per year, invariably in advance.

Any one sending us a club of ten names and $60.00 at one time, is entitled to one copy of the DAILY free!

Special Club Rates:

10 copies $6.00
5 " 3.50
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For the balance of the Legislature.

The Caucasian Publishing Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE DAILY CAUCASIAN $6.00 PER YEAR.

Ridott POULTRY Yards.
35 varieties High-Class, Thoroughbred, Fancy Poultry; 15 Varieties Fancy Pigeons; Guinea Pigs; Ferrets; Pet Rabbits and Recorded Poland China Swine. Send 10c. for my Fine, Large, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue containing many hints on Poultry raising, treating of their diseases, etc., worth dollars to any one interested in Poultry.
ALBERT ASKEY, Ridott, Ill.

THE DAILY CAUCASIAN during the Legislature $1.00.

Give us an Election Law Which Will Save Our Young Men From Political Debauchery, Perjury, Fraud and Corruption.

For the Caucasian]

On yesterday, Mr. Cyrus Murphy, U. S. Commissioner for Cumberland county, State of North Carolina, in the town of Fayetteville. Organized his court to try the case of election contest of Cyrus Thompson vs. John G. Shaw. The case opened before 10 o'clock a. m. and at fifteen minutes past 6 o'clock p. m. the first witness, Mr. A. J. Deal was still testifying, how much longer he was questioned, I am at this writing unable to say, as I left for home. Do all you can consistant with the teachings of the word of God and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina to have a delegation of three sent from the General Assembly, to attend this court, for the purpose of getting all the information possible, that a proper report may be made as touching this important case, which if done, will secure to this State, an election law, so honest in its make up, that we will never have such another fraudulent election, as the one held on the 6th day of November 1894. Never has such another case as the one now pending, which is a disgrace—or should be to any people who professes to be enlightened by the teaching of Gods word.

Our young men should have a law so honest and strong, that they will be saved from all corrupting influence of dishonest politicians in and out of our church denominations. It is difficult for the young to feel that gray-haired men are corrupt.

W. DREWRY SMITH.

A Question Answered.

W. F. MASSEY, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Sir: I write for information concerning peperment. I want to know how it is cultivated, how it is prepared for shipping, where it is shipped and if it is very salable.

I read in a paper some time since that it was in demand and a good price. I would be glad to get all the information possibly concerning it.

What time it is planted? The kind of soil is suited for it?

Please answer through THE CAUCASIAN.

Oblige, MR. J. R. REGISTER,
BLAND, Sampson, County.

ANSWER.—The pepermint crop of the United States is mainly grown around Lyons, N. Y., on black swamp land. The crop was formerly profitable when they could get $2.00 per pound for the oil, but the price is now about one dollar, which is about the same as five cent cotton. The New York growers supply all the demand, and there is no room for any enlargement of the market. There is no market anywhere for the pepermint. The growers make the oil, and sell it in that shape. I would not advise you to undertake the business here as it is at the best suited to the Northern climate rather than ours.

W. F. MASSEY.

Log Inspector.

LEACHVILLE, BEAUFOT CO., N. C.

To the Legislature of N. C.

We the men engaged in cutting and selling logs, are anxious for your honorable body to pass a law compeling every seller and every purchaser of logs, to have them measured and inspected by a sworn inspector, appointed by the Clerk of the Superior court. And make it a heavy penalty for any man or firm to purchase logs without them being inspected by a duly sworn and appointed inspector, for we do know that we are the worst imposed upon of any laboring men in the State. We are willing to pay an inspector one half of fifteen cents per thousand feet board measure, the purchaser the other half.

LOGGERS.

Congressman Pearson.

Washington Post.

"Richmond Pearson, who succeeds Congressman Crawford as the representative of the Asheville (N. C.) district," said Mr. E. P. McKissick yesterday, "is a man of about forty years, a college graduate, and endowed with all the gifts of a successful and popular politician, although he will never be in politics for the money there is in it, because he is rich and independent and the owner of a large estate. His father was chief justice of North Carolina, during the war, and the family is one of the most distinguished in the South. Pearson himself graduated at Princeton with first honors, and was appointed, while still a very young man, consul to Bayreuth, Syria, by President Grant. He is a fluent linguist in five tongues and an accomplished scholar. He has a relative in Washington in the well-known attorney, Calderon Carlisle, his brother-in-law, and is related by the same ties to Dr. J. L. M. Curry, general agent of the Peabody fund, and at one time minister to Italy. Of course, Pearson is a Republican. I am proud to number him among my friends and predict a brilliant career for him in the House."

HARRISON HOUSE

RALEIGH, N. C.

Is still Headquarters for Republicans, Populists and their friends.

Mrs. Harrison says she has all the turkeys, chickens, ducks and pigs up fattening ready for the members. The festive oyster, she says, is also impatiently awaiting their coming. The same prices will be charged:

$1.00 PER DAY, $5.00 PER WEEK, including fire. The rooms are all large double ones, and members of Legislature generally select their room-mates before coming and write for accomodations. Many have already engaged.

Comments on fare are useless, as most of you know the widespread reputation for good food and kind attention the House has for years sustained with the public. Be sure to write in time before the best rooms are secured.

HARRISON HOUSE,
RALEIGH, N. C.
dec 13—3t

Subscribe for the weekly CAUCASIAN, $1.00 a year.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK
USES AND ENDORSES THE
Electropoise
TRADE MARK.
"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.
We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.
Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.
BOOK FREE.
Electrolibration Co.,
345 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. 83

THE ADDRESS OF POPULIST NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

To the Populists of the United States:

The National Committee at its recent meeting in St. Louis, Mo., declared in favor of making an aggressive educational campaign from now until the meeting of the next National Convention. This is imperative, if we wish to add new recruits and prevent our force to relapse in activity.

Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona held state elections this year. Nothing ought to be left undone to make a vigorous campaign and win a victory in these states. A victory or healthy increase in our vote in these states this year will add much prestage to our campaign in 1896.

The greater portion of this work will fall upon the undersigned, we stand ready to do our duty to the fullest extent, if the Populists of the United States will respond to the following resolutions adopted by the National Committee:

RESOLVED. We ask and request that every Populist member of State legislatures and county and local offices, pledge to and contribute one, two or more dollars per month, as their income may permit, to support the National Committee.

RESOLVED, That we kindly and respectfully request that those Populists who can afford to do so, and have the cause at heart, pledge and contribute to the National Committee one, two, five, ten or more dollars per month, as their ability to give may permit, to be paid on the first of each month.

We request that the treasurer keep a list of those pledging a definite sum per month, notify each on the first day of each month with the request that they remit same.

RESOLVED; That we earnestly ask and request all officers of People's party clubs, legions, members of county and local committees, also all others to act as a committee of one to take up collection among the Populists in their respective localities, for five and ten cents contributions. We request that they call on every person who voted our ticket, or who has our cause at heart, and have them contribute five cents and upwards, and forward the same to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind.

RESOLVED, That all moneys contributed from all sources, be paid to M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., Treasurer of National Committee.

But few realize the great task before us and the meagre financial support we have received in the past. So far, not a member of the national committee have ever received one dollar for their time or personal expenses while engaged in the work. We can do more with one dollar between campaigns toward educating the people than with eight or ten during the campaign. If we remain inactive it will require five times as much work and money to get things in shape in 1896, than if we make an aggressive fight from now until then.

There ought to be at least one Populist in each county in the United States who can afford to pledge and contribute one dollar per month, or who can take it upon himself to collect one dollar per month from the Populists in his county.

With this amount the committee can make an aggressive campaign, and organize for the great contest in 1896.] This is a contest of the people, for the people, and by the people, and every Populist ought to do something towards advancing the cause.

First. We ask that those who have been elected to State Legislatures, and county and local offices to pledge and contribute one or more dollars per month. This is not asking too much, when we consider that the purchasing power of the dollar has increased fully thirty per cent. since 1892, and all salaries in the same proportion, and that thousands of men and women have given as much time and money towards the upbuilding of our party, without ever asking or expecting anything in return than those who have been elected to high positions.

Second. We earnestly ask those who have our cause at heart, and are able to pledge and contribute a definite sum to be paid on the first day of each month to do so. We believe there are enough men among the 2,000,000 Populists who can afford to give without injury to themselves, one, two, five, or more dollars per month, until the meeting of the next National Convention to enable the committee to make an aggressive campaign.

Third. We kindly ask and request that every Populist in the United States resolve himself into a committee of one, call upon every Populist in his locality for five and ten cents contributions, and forward same to the national treasurer.

We believe that every Populist can and ought to contribute five cents and upwards, to restore this government to the people. If the Populists of the United States will assist us with funds the committee will reopen headquarters, organize and educate to make a winning fight in 1896, but before we can do anything we must be assured that we can secure enough funds so that we will not be compelled to close in the middle of our work.

H. E. TAUBENECK, Chairman.
M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
J. W. TURNER, Secretary.
L. J. MCPARLIN.

NOTICE.

If your subscription has expired you will not get the next issue of the paper unless you send in your renewal before that time. We regret to part with any of our readers, but THE CAUCASIAN is run on business principles, and is strictly cash in advance. Send your renewal before next issue.

The DAILY CAUCASIAN $6 per year

Advice To Boys

Russell Sage

The great financier, gives the following good advice to boys, which parents might also read with profit:

"Boys, go to school as long as you can, and remember every hour spent in study in your youth will be worth money to you in after life. Read good books; make yourself acquainted with history; study the progress of nations and the careers of men who have made nations great.

"Study religion, science, statecraft and history. Learn to read Intelligently, so that you can turn to practical use in after life the reading of your youth. Be sure you begin right. Do not waste time in reading trashy books."

Mr. Sage further says:

"The boy who is wanted in the business world of today must be educated. If his parents cannot afford to give him a college or a high school eduucation he must learn to study without the aid of a teacher, in the early mornings before business begins, and in the evenings after business hours. It can no longer be truthfully said that an education is out of any one's reach."

This is the advice of a man who is one of the most conspicuous business successes of our time, and who has amassed one of the largest fortunes in America. It cannot possibly be charged that he is in the pay of THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER, and yet these words given as the conviction of a life of unusual observation and experience advises as strongly as words can that you hasten to accept the offer of The Observer and secure this greatest of popular educators, The Encyclopædia Britannica.

The edition offered by The Observer fills every requirement of Mr. Sage's recipe for success. It is the only edition that is up to date. Who will be without these books now, when Ten Cents a day will secure them?

Write for Particulars

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MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

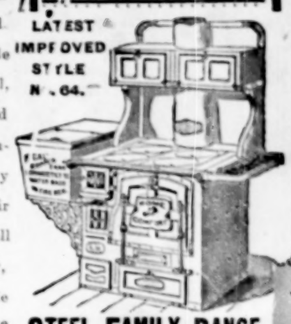
Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

STEEL RANGES.

These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight, and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally, it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.

HOME COMFORT



LATEST IMPROVED STYLE No. 64.

STEEL FAMILY RANGE.
Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABLE IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.
OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.
This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.
WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

TESTIMONIALS:

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

WAYNE COUNTY.

H. J. Vail, Jas. Pike,
Michael T. Pike, Richard Becton,
Lorenza Menshaw, Jno. J. Ivey,
L. H. Price, Jr., L. A. Mayo,
J. L. Newsom, Silas Pike,
J. R. Hooks, J. W. Rose,
E. H. Hinds, Edmond Mitchel,
W. H. Neal, Giles Kornegay,
H. G Williamson, D M McIntyre,
Dr. M. McI Tatum, C. F. R. Kornegay

LENOIR COUNTY.

B. T. Sutton, Jesse Kennedy,
Jesse Wood, Geo. F. Parrott,
J. D. Quinn, Anthony Davis.

GREEN COUNTY.

J. W. Blount, O. F. Worrell,
J. R. Moore, A. L. Darden.

Bennettsville, S. C., December 1, '93.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought of the Wrought Iron Ranges here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from construction and the material we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B. Odom, P. T. Smith, George Ballard, S. R. Harrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, A. Covington, J. H. Smith, Jas. Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, E. Chavis.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all it is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN,
State Sec'y Florida Alliance
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Alliance

P. P. P.
PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM
Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.
—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 25 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores
Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., JANUARY 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, GA.: Gentlemen—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

A SANITARY NECESSITY.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS.

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